REPORT

ON

PUBLIC INSTRUCTION

IN

BRITISH BURMA

FOR

The year 1880-81.

RANGOON:

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1881.

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RESOLUTION

ON THE

REPORT ON PUBLIC INSTRUCTION

IN

BRITISH BURMA

FOR THE YEAR 1880-81.

Extract from the Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner, British Burma, in the General Department.—No. 41E., dated the 20th September 1881.

READ—

Report on the progress of education in British Burma during the year 1880-81.

General results.

The more important educational statistics of the past two years for the whole province, with a population of 3,704,353, were as follows :—

	1879-80.	1880-81.
Total number of Government schools	48	48
Ditto of scholars at schools	2,176	2,777
Ditto of aided and private schools ...	3,097	3,219
Ditto of scholars at these schools	78,198	85,980
	Per mille.	Per mille.
Proportion of school-going children to the whole population	22	24
Number of boys who passed the Matriculation or Entrance examination of the Calcutta University ...	7	6
Number of children who passed the provincial examinations by the—		
Middle school standard	Examinations not instituted in the year 1879-80.	49
Upper primary do.		157
Lower do. do.		207
	Rs.	Rs.
Total expenditure on education	4,10,067	4,13,079
Ditto on Government schools	1,34,985	1,62,039
Ditto on results-grants and other assistance to indigenous primary schools	25,126	23,410

As compared with the figures for the preceding year, 8,261 more children are returned as attending school; the total expenditure on education has very slightly increased; the cost of Government schools has largely increased; and a smaller sum than last year has been devoted to the encouragement and improvement of indigenous primary schools.

Rangoon High School.

2. The college department of the Rangoon High School had at different periods of the year eight students on its rolls. No student presented himself for the First Arts or B. A. examination of the University; and the average cost of teaching each student is returned at Rs. 2,179 per annum. There is much room for improvement in the success of the college department. Perhaps the institution of scholarships for University students may stimulate Burman boys to carry their studies further than they at present do. No doubt the Rs. 8,716 spent on teaching four or five students in the college department would have gone much further in endowing scholarships tenable by Burman boys at Calcutta colleges; and perhaps the boys sent to Calcutta would have obtained a better education than they can do here. Nevertheless it is expedient to persevere in the attempt to establish a college department at Rangoon. Burman parents are often very unwilling to send their sons to Calcutta. In course of time we may expect that the Rangoon, Akyab, and Moulmein Schools will succeed in passing a yearly increasing number of boys for the University Entrance examination. When this comes to pass, and when the Rangoon college department succeeds in passing a considerable number of students for the First Arts examination, the expediency of establishing a regular college at Rangoon can be considered.

The school departments of the Rangoon High School are popular; and the boarding department, with its 92 inmates, is decidedly successful. But the number of boys who passed the Entrance examination of the Calcutta University was only six, or one less than the preceding year; and out of 144 boys in the middle school, only eight passed the Middle School examination. No Rangoon student passed the Survey examination. These results can hardly be considered satisfactory when each student cost the public Rs. 128 a year and his parents Rs. 43 a year for tuition alone.

Other high schools.

3. The Akyab and Moulmein High Schools are fairly popular, though the numbers at the former fell off last year owing to temporary mismanagement. But from these schools no boys have, as yet, passed the University Entrance examination. Akyab boys were fairly successful at the Middle School examination and gained scholarships; and when the entrance classes have been for some time under the new head master, Akyab boys may perhaps do better at the University examination. The Moulmein School did poorly throughout, except at the Survey examination. The aided schools which are returned as possessing "High School" departments sent no students up to the University examination. Of all these institutions, St. Paul's Institution, Rangoon, is the largest, and acquitted itself best at the Middle School examination. From St. John's College, Rangoon, no boy, and from Mr. Carpenter's institution at Rangoon only one boy, passed the Middle School examination. It is hoped that next December these aided schools will acquit themselves much better at the provincial examinations, for the Government grants to these schools for next year must depend on the results of these examinations.

Middle schools.

4. Of Government and aided schools which possess no high school department, the Bassein School has again done by far the best. Its numbers and fee receipts have increased remarkably; and from the school five boys passed by the middle and 21 by

the upper primary standard and seven by the lower primary. The following figures show the success of other middle schools at the provincial examinations, thus:—

	Numbers passed by			Annual cost of teaching each pupil in	
	Middle standard.	Upper primary standard.	Lower primary standard.	Middle school.	Primary department.
				Rs.	Rs.
Bassein Government School ...	5	21	7	97	22
Do. Burman-Karen do. ...	1	6	2	190	161
Do. Taline-Karen do. ...	0	0	0	180	86
Do. St. Peter's do. ...	0	1	4	98	82
Henzada St. Peter's do. ...	0	8	4	78	18
Prome Government do. ...	2	7	0	78	82
Thayetmyo St. Andrew's School ...	0	0	0	81	10
Moulmein St. Patrick's do. ...	2	4	6	24	24
Shwaygyin Government do ...	8	4	12	275	66
Toungoo do. do. ...	2	2	0	214	89
Do. Paku-Karen do. ...	0	0	0	21	0
Do. Bghai-Karen do. ...	0	0	0	70	66
Do. St. Luke's S. P. G. School	2	2	2	208	25
Do. R. C. Mission School ...	0	0	0	225	20
Tavoy Government do. ...	2	2	8	55	89
Mergui do. do. ...	2	0	1	185	66
Kyoukpyoo Government do. ...	2	18	17	156	80
Sandoway do. do. ...	0	0	16	0	91

The Shwaygyin and Kyoukpyoo Schools have acquitted themselves best; but the cost of education at Shwaygyin is very much higher per pupil than at Kyoukpyoo.

Primary schools.

5. Out of all the Government and aided schools classed as "Primary," only five schools produced any scholars able to pass either of the primary standards, namely—

The Diocesan School (which ought hardly to be classed as a primary school).

Yandoon Government School.
Myanoung do. do.
Poungdeh do. do.
Thonezeh do. do.

Only one Government school classed as "vernacular primary," namely, the Thonezeh School, succeeded in passing any boys by either standard. These results cannot be regarded as satisfactory either for the middle schools or for the primary schools. As pointed out by Mr. Hordern the examinations were new, and the schoolmasters were hardly prepared for them. Next year they will have had full opportunity of being prepared; and all schoolmasters and school managers must expect their school and their work, from the Educational Department point of view, to be judged by the results of the provincial examinations. It is strange that large Government schools, in comparatively advanced towns like Henzada, Shwaydoung, Padoung, Myohoung, and Pantanaw, should not be able to pass a single boy by either of the primary standards. These schools have been established for several years; their staff is expensive, costing from Rs. 18 to Rs. 42 a year per scholar.

Need for Burman masters.

6. The backwardness of these schools may be in part due to the circumstance that the head masters are often Europeans who are imperfectly acquainted with Burmese. In such schools English is made the vehicle of instruction for the upper classes, and the boys are unable to grasp what is taught them in a foreign language. Even in

an advanced province like Bengal, it has been found that middle schools make much greater progress when the vernacular instead of English is made the vehicle of instruction for boys in the English classes. In Burma, where boys are much more backward, it is absolutely necessary that arithmetic, history, geography, grammar, physics, and technical arts should be taught through the medium of Burmese rather than English. Thanks to the labours of the Text-book Committee, we are gradually acquiring a series of Burmese school-books. But in order that children in our middle schools may be properly taught in their own tongue, every effort must be made to induce educated Burmans to stay in the Educational Department. At the recent competition for posts in the Government Translator's Department, it was found that many Burman candidates were unable to write good Burmese. For some time past, too, there has been complaint that educated young men of the present day cannot compose good Burmese such as their fathers used and such as is now written by men educated in Mandalay. This being so, it is satisfactory to learn that the Burmese examiner at the provincial examinations was able to report an improvement over the Burmese of previous years.

Indigenous primary schools.

7. In last year's review regret was expressed that more encouragement was not given to the indigenous private schools of the country, some thousands of which are visited and inspected by the Educational Department. In accordance with the views therein expressed, measures were taken to devote more money and attention to the improvement of indigenous primary schools; the grant for education from provincial funds was raised from Rs. 2,99,000 in the year 1881-82 to Rs. 3,95,000 in the year 1881-82; and the allotment for the aid of indigenous primary schools was raised from Rs. 22,000 to Rs. 52,000. The rates of payment by results in primary schools, which had been reduced by 50 per cent. in the year 1880, have from April 1881 been restored to the old scale; while for certain backward districts the standard qualifying for grants has been temporarily lowered. Two more normal schools for the training of village schoolmasters have been opened; so that we now have three such schools instead of only one. An additional Deputy Inspector of primary schools has been sanctioned; and the salaries of Burmese Deputy Inspectors have been placed on an improved footing. The scale of salaries allowed to certificated village schoolmasters has been raised, three grades of such masters being created. This step was necessary, because the old rate, without any hope of promotion, failed to retain efficient men in the profession. The number of certificated assistant masters sent out to monastic and lay schools has risen from 36 in 1880 to 50 in March 1881; and it is hoped that with three normal schools we shall be able to send out from 25 to 40 additional village schoolmasters annually. The provincial Text-book Committee have issued certain additional vernacular primers, and have offered liberal prizes for the production of further Burmese text-books for primary schools. Proposals for extending the primary scholarship scheme have not been matured. The effect of these measures will, it is hoped, become more apparent year after year, as the numbers and efficiency of children at indigenous schools increase.

Indigenous schools in 1880.

8. The above-mentioned measures did not take effect until after the close of the year under review; and so a smaller sum than ever, namely, Rs. 6,250, as against Rs. 12,166 in the

preceding year, has been spent in results-grants to primary schools. The number of schools and children examined by Government Inspectors has however increased; and the number of schools and scholars that earned grants has slightly increased, thus :—

		Monastic.		Lay.		Total.	
		1879-80.	1880-81.	1879-80.	1880-81.	1879-80.	1880-81.
Total number of schools examined ...		2,693	2,678	355	473	3,048	3,151
Total number of scholars at these schools	Boys	62,194	65,670	8,664	11,187	71,858	76,857
	Girls	..	...	3,380	4,975	3,380	4,975
Number of schools that earned grants ...		507	529	191	242	698	771
Number of scholars that earned grants...	Boys	1,441	1,576	1,101	1,181	2,542	2,757
	Girls.	...	...	332	402	332	402

These figures include the Karen schools examined by the special Karen Inspector who was appointed last year. Thus 3·9 per cent. of all the children who were examined earned grants. In the monastic schools 2·4 per cent. and in the lay schools 10 per cent. earned grants, the percentage of grant-winners being about the same for girls as for boys. At lay schools girls form 30 per cent. of the scholars. In no other part of the Indian Empire do girls attend school so freely as in Burma. The work of inspecting and examining indigenous schools is done entirely by Burman and Karen officers of the Educational Department. So far as the Chief Commissioner has been able to judge from the entries in the books of schools he has visited, the work is well and carefully done. School managers appear to be satisfied with the justice of the Inspectors' awards, though they deplore the extreme smallness of the money result. The Inspector's certificate is usually to be seen affixed to the wall of any school that has obtained a results-grant. It may be hoped that the number of children earning results-grants will increase in future years. But last year's return for lay schools, wherein 10 per cent. of the boys and girls earned grants, is encouraging. The proportion of boys and girls who passed the provincial examinations by the several standards was very much less than 10 per cent. in the Government and Missionary schools of the province. In fact a ratio of 10 per cent. successful condidates was reached only by four Government schools in all.

Government policy towards indigenous schools.

9. As stated by the Director in the present report, care should be taken to prevent the indigenous schools of the country being converted, directly or indirectly, into Government institutions. During the year the Chief Commissioner commented upon the unwisdom of the proceedings taken at Sandoway and Allanmyo to absorb flourishing private schools into the Government school. Every such absorption causes loss and inconvenience to the neighbourhood where the absorbed school supplied an existing want. The poorer townsfolk cannot always afford to pay regularly the fees levied at Government schools. And in the case of Sandoway, a considerable number of the scholars of the abolished private school did not come to the Government school at all, or left it after a few weeks' attendance. If the present rules are properly worked, there can be no risk of turning the indigenous monastic and lay schools into Government institutions, merely by the processes of inspecting, paying results-grants, and furnishing trained assistant masters. It is to be hoped that many of these schools will gradually improve and will earn considerably larger grants than they do now. In the case of monastic schools, there is little risk that the monks of the kyoung (monastery) will allow the certificated assistant master, who will ordinary be a layman, to usurp the management of a school. In the case of lay schools, the Inspectors and

Deputy Inspectors will take care to treat the keeper of the school, and not the certificated assistant master, as the responsible head of the undertaking. If the keeper of a school dies or gives up his school, an assistant master who elects to take over the school will cease to draw Government pay as assistant master. The three normal schools can hardly furnish more than 40 certificated masters a year. Assistant masters at present do not remain in that grade more than seven years; hereafter they may perhaps on the average stay 15 years. Even then the present establishment of normal schools could not, even when working full power, keep up more than 600 certificated assistant masters at any one time, and this would give one trained teacher for only one-fifth of the total number of schools now under inspection. Long before we can send out as many as 600 certificated masters, we may hope that the rising generation of teachers, both monastic and lay, will be men of more liberal education than the present race of teachers, and will be able to impart much higher and more exact teaching than is now known in ordinary indigenous schools.

Monastic schools in Burma.

10. The Chief Commissioner does not fully accept the depreciatory account given of a monastic school in paragraph 72 of the present report. Neither the head monk (*saya*) of a kyoung (monastery), nor the monks or acolytes charged with teaching the kyoung school can be described as "village priests" in the sense that the words are understood in Europe or in India. No doubt ponegyees (Buddhist monks), at stated seasons and in the evenings, often read the law and deliver addresses to the assembled villagers; and the head monk receives the pious visitors who resort to his monastery. But in the religion of Gaudama there is no place for a sacrificing priest, or a mediating priest, or a parish priest. As the reverend and learned Bishop Bigandet tells his readers, "ponegyees in their capacity of in-"structors act * * * directly and actively over the people * * *. The monas-"teries are so many little seminaries where male children receive elementary "instruction." Nearly every Burman man or boy comes under instruction of some sort for a part of his life at a kyoung; and it is partly by reason of the religious and secular teaching imparted at the kyoungs that these institutions have acquired and retain so strong a hold on the veneration of all Burmans. The education given at kyoungs is, according to our ideas, susceptible of improvement in breadth and in the manner of teaching. The results of the recent census will show whether or not in Burma a larger proportion of the people can read and write than in other parts of India. But the volume of statistics issued by the Government of India this year shows that a far larger* proportion of the population go to school in Burma than in any other part of India. This result is entirely due to the national system of monastic education. It is a drawback, inseparable

* NOTE.—The precise figures for the year ending March 1880 are—

	Number of pupils to each 1,000 of the population.
Madras	8·5
Bombay	12·2
Bengal	13·5
North-Western Provinces and Oudh...	5·1
Punjab	5·7
Central Provinces	7·8
British Burma	25·4
Assam	8·8
Berar	12·5
Ajmere	7·8
Coorg	14·0
Total for all British India ...	10·2

indeed from the system, but still a drawback, that girls cannot be admitted to monastic schools. The circumstance that lay schools admit girls as well as boys probably contributes greatly to the success of these institutions. But orthodox Buddhists have been heard to deplore the growing popularity of lay schools, where "the law" and religion are rarely taught.

Survey and other special schools.

11. The survey classes, which have cost a good deal of money, have been unsuccessful in fitting students for obtaining survey certificates. It is believed that field training under the cadastral surveyors, according to the revised course, will be more effectual than survey lectures in the school-room. It is not stated whether the pupils of Dr. Romanis' physical science classes have been subjected to any examination. The veterinary classes under Dr. Frost have been so far successful; and the services of certificated pupils from these classes are becoming valued by Burman cultivators. The arrangements for opening agricultural classes are not yet completed. No medical, engineering, or law classes have yet been opened in Burma; and it is doubtful whether such classes in medicine and engineering can be usefully opened until we have competent Burman lecturers in those subjects. Apprenticeships for Burmans and Karens will shortly be arranged at the railway workshops near Insein. Meanwhile engineering and medical scholarships have been established, tenable at the Calcutta schools; and four students—three Burmans and one Karen—have been elected to these scholarships.

Normal schools.

12. The Rangoon Normal School has done fairly well. But the number of certificated masters is as yet very inadequate for the needs of the province. The certificated teachers, so far as they go, appear to give general satisfaction. Now that two more normal schools have been opened, the supply of teachers ought to be much larger. It is matter for regret that for only one of the three normal schools could a competent Burman head master be found. It is hoped that the American Baptist Mission at Kemmendine will be able to establish a Burman normal school for girls. If this can be done, the Government will gladly make a moderate grant for every pupil who gains a certificate after passing certain fixed standards.

Scholarships.

13. The expenditure on scholarships has increased from Rs. 3,660 to Rs. 5,700 per annum, besides the cost of the technical scholarships tenable at Calcutta. To lower primary schools, including all the 3,151 indigenous schools under inspection, only nine scholarships were awarded, all of which were won by boys belonging to indigenous schools. The Chief Commissioner considers that more encouragement ought to be given to the boys of indigenous schools; and that a specified number of scholarships must be allotted annually for the indigenous schools of each district. The Director of Public Instruction will be requested to make proposals to this end when submitting the revised scholarship scheme mentioned at the end of the 91st paragraph of the present report.

Book depôt.

14. The transactions of the book depôt appear to be extending. Arrangements have been made to allow to aided schools on cash purchases the discount granted to agents of the depôt. The Text-book Committee have continued their useful labours with zeal and success; and in process of time we may hope to get a sufficient collection of approved vernacular primers and reading books.

Total expenditure.

15. The expenditure of the Educational Department during the last two years is shown to have been as follows :—

	1879-80. Rs.	1880-81. Rs.
Colleges	...	8,716
High and middle schools	1,07,484	86,275
Primary schools of all kinds	1,82,841	1,89,356
Special and technical schools	7,449	12,789
Scholarships	8,660	5,690
Prizes and rewards	1,740	2,420
Literary societies	...	902
Book depôt...	18,045	23,917
Text-book Committee	...	115
Examiners	1,600	2,000
Buildings	24,195	13,808
Miscellaneous	...	3,300
Direction and inspection	56,609	63,801
Pali literature	6,494	...
Total	4,10,067	4,13,079

This expenditure was met thus :—

	Rs.	Rs.
From provincial funds	2,03,172	2,16,620
From local cesses and rates	49,921	50,714
From endowments	1,924	50
From fees, &c.	61,446	63,976
From municipal funds	27,974	23,852
From other private sources	65,630	57,867
Total	4,10,067	4,13,079

The foregoing figures are according to the statements in the Director's report. The Comptroller reports that the provincial and local fund grant for the year on account of education was Rs. 2,99,000, out of which Rs. 269,997 were actually spent. A sum of Rs. 29,003 which had been allotted to education was thus unspent. For the current year the provincial and local grant for education has been raised to Rs. 3,95,000. It remains to be seen whether this increased grant can be spent to advantage. The local cesses on land revenue were doubled last year, and now amount to 10 per cent., or about Rs. 6,50,000 in all. It was at first intended to allot two per cent., or Rs. 1,30,000, from the cess fund for educational purposes. But as arrangements for expending this sum on rural primary schools have not yet been made, it has been decided to allot one per cent., or Rs. 65,000, to education, and to devote one per cent. to the improvement of the rural post, until such time as the Educational Department can spend larger sums to advantage on rural schools, and until the rural post becomes in some degree self-supporting. It is hoped that the rural post, when the Burmans come to trust it and use it, will subserve educational purposes.

Services of officers.

16. The acknowledgments of the Chief Commissioner are due to Mr. Hordern, the Director, for the present report and for his assiduous control of the work of the department; to the reverend Missionaries, to the Inspectors and High School Teachers whose names are mentioned in the report; to the Native Deputy Inspectors, especially to Moung Po Moung; and to the Schoolmasters whose names are brought forward by the Director, especially to Mr. Simeon, of Bassein.

By order,

E. S. SYMES,

Offg. Secretary.

REPORT

ON

PUBLIC INSTRUCTION IN BRITISH BURMA

FOR THE YEAR 1880-81.

SECTION I.

INTRODUCTION.

Materials for the report.

FOR the present report I have not had the complete material which is usually available. Mr. Ferrars, who had charge of the office of Senior Inspector of Schools during eleven months of the year, was retransferred to the Forest Department in March last, and in making over charge of his office left only brief notes of his inspections in lieu of an annual report, while the Junior Inspector of Schools, Mr. Goss, has unfortunately been prevented by illness from submitting any general report on his circle; he has however throughout the year furnished detailed inspection reports on individual schools.

Summary of the year's operations.

2. The more important measures adopted in the past year have been as follows :—

(i).—The holding of the first general provincial examinations for middle and primary schools.

(ii).—The opening of two additional normal schools at Akyab and Moulmein.

(iii).—The detachment of the normal school at Rangoon from the high school, and the transfer at Rangoon, Akyab, and Moulmein of the primary departments of the high schools to the normal school.

(iv).—The introduction of a plan for granting teachers' certificates at the normal school examinations, both to officers of the department and private students.

(v).—The commencement of the system of aiding Karen primary schools in accordance with the certificates held by the teachers.

(vi).—The first award of Government scholarships tenable at the Medical and Engineering Colleges, Calcutta.

(vii).—The formation of a new Deputy Inspector's circle.

(viii).—The grading of Deputy Inspectors and Government assistant masters in indigenous schools.

(ix).—The restoration in indigenous schools of the original scale of results-grants obtainable at the annual inspections.

(x).—The submission to Government of the final draft of the revised grant-in-aid rules on the principle of payment for results.

General statistics of schools and scholars.

3. The returns show a total of 3,225 schools under inspection at the close of the year, with an attendance of 88,553 pupils. Last year the corresponding figures were 3,124 and 80,292. An increase is thus shown of 101 schools and 8,261 pupils.

The following table shows in the usual form the distribution of schools and scholars in each district :—

Statistics of schools and scholars as returned on the 31st March 1881.

Division.	District.	Number of schools. Government.	Private. Under Missionary or European superintendence.	Private. Indigenous schools inspected during the year.	Total schools.	Number of pupils. Attending Government schools.	Private. Attending schools under Missionary or European superintendence.	Private. Attending indigenous schools inspected during the year.	Total scholars.	Remarks.
Arakan.	Akyab	3	1	100	104	285	30	1,548	1,863	
	Kyoukpyoo	1	..	31	32	79	..	564	643	
	Sandoway	1	..	32	33	57	..	593	650	
Pegu.	Rangoon, including Hanthawaddy ..	3	9	780	792	408*	1,721	20,370	22,499	* Including 5 out-students of the Survey class, Rangoon.
	Thonegwa	2	..	308	310	164	..	8,222	8,386	
	Bassein	2	4	362	368	232	233	8,165	8,630	
	Henzada	2	13	166	181	165	547	4,734	5,446	
	Tharrawaddy	1	4	92	97	61	102	2,452	2,615	
	Prome	4	2	293	299	271	109	8,584	8,964	
	Thayetmyo	1	2	116	119	93	197	3,658	3,948	
Tenasserim.	Moulmein town, including Amherst ..	4	5	350	359	458	516	7,488	8,462	
	Tavoy	1	1	88	90	101	65	2,332	2,498	
	Mergui	1	..	23	24	100	..	913	1,013	
	Shwaygyin	1	..	240	241	59	..	7,052	7,111	
	Toungoo	1	5	170	176	90	578	5,157	5,825	
	Total ..	28	46	3,151	3,225	2,623	4,098	81,832	88,553	

Financial statistics.

4. The returns for the year show a total expenditure in this department of Rs. 4,13,079, towards which Government contributed Rs. 2,67,334 from provincial local cess funds. The amount of private expenditure on education, including grants from municipalities and expenditure from fees and fines, was Rs. 1,45,745.

A comparison of these figures with the corresponding figures of last year shows an increase of expenditure from provincial funds of Rs. 13,448 and a decrease in private expenditure of Rs. 9,305. The increase of provincial expenditure is due almost exclusively to increased purchases of books and to additional expenditure on Government buildings. The decrease of private expenditure is accounted for by diminished charges for school buildings.

The receipts from schooling fees exceeded those of last year by Rs. 2,530, notwithstanding the reduction in the fee rates for primary schools.

Taking the total average daily attendance for the year to be 87,139 and distributing the expenditure over the total, we have the following incidence of the cost of educating each pupil, *viz.*—

	Rs.	A.	P.
Total cost	4	11	10
Cost to Government	3	1	1

Of the actual cost of educating each pupil (under the headings of University, Secondary, and Primary education) it is not possible under the present system of calculation to form a really accurate estimate. The prescribed method of calculating the cost leaves to managers of schools a very considerable discretion, and

leads to so much variation in the results shown that any estimate drawn from the returns can only be of a rough and general nature.

The distribution of the expenditure from all sources under the three major headings is here shown :—

Charges	Expenditure from						Total expenditure.
	Provincial funds.	Local rates or cesses.	Proceeds of endowment	Fees and fines.	Municipal funds	Other sources.	
	Rs	Rs.	Rs.	Rs	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
(1) Direction	23,347	..	..	..	..	..	23,347
(2) Inspection	22,877	17,577	..	..	..	..	40,454
(3) Instruction	1,70,396	33,137	50	63,976	23,852	57,867	3,49,278
Total ..	2,16,620	50,714	50	63,976	23,852	57,867	4,13,079

The details which go to make up these amounts are given in the following statement :—

Abstract of expenditure on education in British Burma during the year 1880-81.

Details	Expenditure from						Total expenditure
	Provincial funds.	Local rates or cesses.	Proceeds of endowment.	Fees and fines.	Municipal grants.	Other sources.	
	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs
Direction	23 347						23,347
Inspection	22,877	17,577					40,454
Arts colleges { Government ..	8,544			172			8,716
Arts colleges { Aided				..			
High and middle schools { Government	35,269	2,243		10,687	8,610	86	56,874
High and middle schools { Aided ..	7,080			10,111		11 610	29,401
Primary schools { Government	35 747	11,972		12,166	5,508	7	65,900
Primary schools { Aided	26,929	14 002	..	29,928	7,375	45,172	1,23,406
Primary schools { Unaided		..	..	150		440	590
Special schools { For drawing { Government	745						745
Special schools { For drawing { Aided					..		
Special schools { For normal training { Government	5,469						5,469
Special schools { For normal training { Aided							
Special schools { For surveying { Government	5,813		..	762			6,575
Special schools { For surveying { Aided			..		..		
Scholarships—							
Senior scholarships	3,306			..			3,306
Junior ditto							
Primary ditto	...	1,544			850		2,394
Prizes and rewards—							
Prizes in Government schools	572	350	50		443		1 415
Annual district prizes ..		940			65		1,005
Scientific and literary societies—							
Young Men's Institute, Rangoon ..	300					602	902
Government Book Depôt—							
Purchase and publicati on of books, &c	19 422						19 442
Office establishment	2,897		..				2,897
Contingencies	700						700
Commission on sale of books ..	878						878
Text book Committee—							
Office establishment ..	115		...				115
Contingencies ...							
Board of Examiners	2,000				..		2,000
Construction and maintenance of buildings—							
Expenditure on Government educational buildings	9,490	703			992		11,185
Ditto on private ditto ditto	1,200	1,423		..			2,623
Miscellaneous—							
Travelling allowance of a pupil of the Diocesan School Rangoon, to Mussoorie	150	..					150
Loan to Diocesan School Rangoon	2,900	..				..	2,900
Translation of Dr Cunningham s Sanitary Primer	250						250
Total	2,16 620	50,714	50	63,976	23 852	57,867	4,13,079

Expenditure from Public Works Department budget.

	Rs.
(a) Repairs	4,084
(b) Minor works (up to Rs. 200)	150
(c) Large do. (above ,, 200)	5,256
Total ..	9,490

Expenditure from educational budget.

	Rs.
(d) Repairs to Government buildings	1,695
e) Minor Government buildings	..
(f) Minor building grants in-aid (Rs. 1,000 and under)	2,623
(g) Large ditto (above Rs. 1,000)	..
Total ..	4,318
GRAND TOTAL ..	13,808

SECTION II.

CONTROLLING AGENCIES.

Inspecting staff.

5. The senior inspecting staff has remained unaltered. The province is divided into two main circles of inspection, entrusted respectively to the Senior and Junior Inspector of Schools. The circle of the Senior Inspector includes the whole of the Pegu and Irrawaddy divisions and the districts of Shwaygyin and Toungoo; that of the Junior Inspector the whole of Arakan and the seaboard districts of the Tenasserim division.

Each main circle is subdivided into minor circles, corresponding generally with the limits of civil districts, and each constituting the charge of a Deputy Inspector of Schools.

A special Deputy Inspector of Karen primary schools was appointed at the beginning of the year under report in addition to the regular staff of Deputy Inspectors: his operations, which have extended over five districts in the Pegu division, will be noticed below.

The work of inspection has been actively carried on both by Inspectors and Deputy Inspectors, and its effects are, I think, manifest in a marked improvement in the general standard of education in the province, the illustration of which will be found in subsequent chapters of this report.

My own tours have been considerably more extended than last year, and I have been able to visit the districts of Prome, Bassein, Akyab, Kyoukpyoo, Shwaygyin, Toungoo, Moulmein, Tavoy, and Mergui.

Sanction has been given to the subdivision of two large circles, which have hitherto comprised the three districts of Rangoon, Thonegwa, and Bassein, and to the appointment of an additional Deputy Inspector of Schools for the district of Thonegwa. This change, which takes effect with the beginning of the current year, will afford a much-needed relief to the Deputy Inspectors of Rangoon and Bassein.

The Chief Commissioner has further sanctioned a proposal for the classification of the Deputy Inspectorships into three grades. Hitherto all Deputy Inspectors alike have received a consolidated salary of Rs. 200 per mensem. In future the salary of the three grades will be as follows:—

	Rs.
Deputy Inspector of 1st grade	250
Ditto, 2nd ,, ...	200
Ditto, 3rd ,, ...	150

and in the introduction of this arrangement I have been glad to obtain well deserved promotion for two of the Senior Deputy Inspectors, *viz.*, Moung Hpo Moung, Deputy Inspector of Prome and Thayetmyo, and Moung Bwa, Deputy Inspector of Rangoon.

Mr. M. H. Ferrars continued to hold the Senior Inspectorship until February last, when he obtained furlough to Europe. Since that date Mr. L. A. Goss, Junior Inspector, has officiated as Senior Inspector, and Moung Hpo Moung, Deputy Inspector, Prome and Thayetmyo, as Junior Inspector of Schools.

District Committees of Public Instruction.

6. The rules for District Committees have been republished during the year with a modification in regard to the appointment of members. In future all appointments to a District Committee will be made by the Commissioners of the divisions instead of by the Chief Commissioner as hitherto.

The duties of a District Committee in regard to the Government district school have also been more clearly defined in connection with a revision of the periodical forms of return submitted to this office by head masters; and the visiting members of a Committee are now responsible for the correctness of the school accounts.

The duty of superintending and conducting the provincial examinations has taxed all the powers of the several Committees. The department is very greatly indebted to the active help given by the Committees on this occasion, without which it would have been impossible to hold the examinations at all. The reports of the manner in which the examinations were conducted show that no pains were spared by the Presidents and members to ensure the careful conduct of the examination and to provide adequately for the reception of the large number of candidates presented.

The Committees have also continued to exercise a very useful supervision over the Government district schools.

Annual provincial examinations.

7. This will perhaps be the most appropriate place to make some general remarks on the result of the introduction of a system of general provincial examinations and on the future requirements of the system.

Its immediate effects have been to render possible the organization on a uniform plan of the curricula of study in all schools of the province, Government and private, to stimulate the work of teachers in all schools by applying an identical test to all, and to facilitate a fair comparison between schools of all grades and a judgment of the extent to which each school fulfils its nominal function. The result of the first application of a uniform test to the middle and primary schools has been on the whole satisfactory.

It was to be expected, indeed, that among private schools conducted independently by societies working on various principles, and on the occasion of the first general examination held within a year of the publication of the prescribed standards, considerable diversity of results should appear, and it would be unfair until further time has been allowed to pronounce a decided judgment on the relative efficiency of the schools merely on the actual results of the past year's provincial examinations.

With all the care exercised by superintendents of the examinations there have been instances of failure through unavoidable accident, while excellent work has been done in schools whose curriculum has hardly yet been brought fully into accord with the present system, and which therefore do not figure conspicuously in the returns of the examinations.

The following table shows the general result of the examinations of candidates:—

Examinations.	Total number presented.	Total number passed.	Percentage passed.
Middle school	176	49	27·84
Upper primary	671	157	23·39
Lower do.	909	207	22·77
Total ..	1,756	413	23·52

The proportion of failures in the primary school examinations is very large, and is to be accounted for mainly by the novelty of the prescribed standards. A repetition of this result is very improbable.

In the middle school examination the result is, I think, not unsatisfactory. The Anglo-Vernacular middle school standard, which may be passed by the time a boy is 14 or 15 years of age, involves the practical qualifications required in a youth who at that age leaves school to seek employment in a public or mercantile office, while the same standard passed through the medium of the Vernacular qualifies for public employment where a knowledge of English is not required, and the passing of 49 candidates by this test on the first occasion affords good promise for the future.

Arrangements for holding the examinations.

8. This first examination has had the further effect of showing the insufficiency of the existing means for the conduct of such examinations and the absolute necessity of making further provision for this important work.

Under the present arrangements the work of examination is undertaken by a Departmental Board of Examiners consisting of four or five members, by whom the question-papers are prepared and the answers tested, but who are in no way a representative body. The whole task of arranging for the superintendence and conduct of the examinations (printing of papers and correspondence, &c.) at the head-quarters of each district has devolved upon this office and has entailed, even on the first occasion, such an interruption of the regular work of the office as to show the impossibility of usefully continuing this arrangement. The Chief Commissioner has therefore under consideration the enlargement of the Board of Examiners so as to form a Provincial Educational Syndicate containing representatives of all educational interests within the province. This general Board will yearly appoint the requisite number of Examiners, and the duty of organizing the examinations and conducting correspondence on the subject will be entrusted to a special officer, who, as Registrar, will be responsible for the proper conduct of the examinations under the local supervision of the District Committee of Public Instruction. Upon these latter bodies will necessarily devolve considerable labour and responsibility, although every effort will be made to minimize their share of the work.

Grant-in-aid system.

9. The revision of the system under which grants-in-aid are given by Government to private schools has not yet been finally effected. The draft of revised rules based on the principle of payment for results was circulated early in the year for opinion to managers of aided schools and others interested in the subject. A fresh draft was subsequently prepared embodying some of the suggestions which had been thus obtained, and the rules have now received the sanction of the Government of India. Meantime for the year 1881-82 the original system of grants-in-aid remains in force.

SECTION III.

University Education.

10. Under this head I have to notice the college department of the Government High School, Rangoon, the only institution in the province entitled to take rank as a college. The college department, which opened during the year under report with four matriculated students reading for the F. A. examination, had eight students at the close of the year. One candidate was presented for the F. A. examination in December last, but was unsuccessful, his failure being attributed to continued ill health. The Officiating Principal writes very hopefully of the college department, the existence of which he considers sufficiently refutes the opinion very lately held that the province was not ripe for university education. He points, however, to the very pressing need of a further extension of the scholarship system for the encouragement of university students. At present the highest grade of scholarship is awarded to successful candidates at the middle school examination, and none are tenable by undergraduates. The supply of the

deficiency, which will, I trust, be effected during the current year, is essential to the success of our Government college.

The teaching staff of the college and high school consists of the Principal and three lecturers, Mr. A. R. Hayes, M.A., Dr. Romanis, D.SC., and Professor Forchhammer, PH.D. The two last-named officers, however, combine other duties with those in the high school, Mr. Romanis having been appointed Chemical Examiner to Government (an appointment which occupies much of his time) and Professor Forchhammer being largely occupied in literary work for the department.

SECTION IV.

SECONDARY EDUCATION.

11. Under "secondary education" is included the course of the pupil from the time he enters a middle school (after passing the upper primary school examination) until the time when he leaves a high school and enters the university. This section therefore deals with high and middle schools.

The total number of institutions providing for secondary education is 86, with a total attendance of 1,247 pupils. Of these, 11, including the Government school at Sandoway, are directly maintained by Government. The remainder are maintained principally by missionary societies, and are aided by Government under the grant-in-aid rules.

Government High and Middle Schools for Boys.

Government High School, Rangoon.

12. The progress of this, the leading institution of the province, has, I think, been generally very satisfactory. The attendance in all departments has been full and regular, and the results of the university entrance examination and of the first general provincial examinations have been creditable to the school and prove the continued efficiency of the teaching. Six candidates passed the university entrance examination; 8 the middle school examination; 49 the upper primary and 47 the lower primary examinations.

Three hundred and seventy-one pupils were registered at the close of the year and the average daily attendance was 291, an even higher percentage than last year.

By its original constitution the school consisted of a high, middle, and lower department (to which subsequently a preparatory school was attached) with schools for education in special subjects, maintained separately but under the general control of the Principal. During the year under report the responsibility of the Principal has been lightened by the detachment from the high school of the normal school and of the whole primary department (consisting of the original lower department and the preparatory school). These departments now constitute an entirely separate charge as the "normal and practising schools," although at present conducted on the high school premises.

This change is likely to prove beneficial both to the high school and the normal school by concentrating the responsibility of the masters in each case.

At the same time I should view with regret any measure by which the high school would be deprived of the training ground for its classes which the primary department has hitherto afforded and will continue to afford. On this subject my opinion has been well expressed in a late report by Professor Black, of Aberdeen University, who, in criticising certain of the 'Edinburgh Merchant Company's schools,' thus writes:—"These schools are, in my estimation, an effective and "valuable protest against the idea, too favourably entertained even in high quarters, "that secondary schools should be 'relieved' (as the phrase is) of elementary "teaching. It has been found practically the best course as, assuredly, it will be "everywhere to admit pupils to such schools at the earliest age and feed the "advanced classes from below by children trained on a uniform plan, not of course "excluding outsiders, but creating a standard to which they must conform."

The following extract from the Principal's report is interesting as illustrating the course of instruction which the department prescribes in Government schools generally and to which aided schools are invited to conform :—

"A little boy, say, of seven or eight years of age, enters the lower primary division, of which the prescribed course may be gone through in one or two years. Another year passes the boy through the upper primary into the middle school. There he is occupied for three years. The tuition is not entirely English. In the lower classes Burmese is the medium of instruction. As progress is made in English by advancing classes the Vernacular becomes less prominent, but the tuition up to the highest division of the middle school is Anglo-Vernacular, so that the young Burman is not permitted to neglect his own language.

"It is gratifying to learn that the Reverend Father D'Cruz, examiner in Burmese to the provincial Board, considers that throughout the province there is a marked improvement in the knowledge of Burmese as shown by the middle school examination papers. The study of Pali is conducted on a better system than formerly, and a large proportion of the pupils elect to study the subject, which is optional. The boy who has passed through the course just sketched out should, by the time he is fourteen or fifteen years of age, be able to pass the middle school test. At this stage of education many intended for mercantile life withdraw from school to enter the office, counting-house, or shop; those aiming at a more liberal education pass on to the high school, where a two years' course of study is calculated to enable them to pass the university entrance examination by the time they are 16 or 17 years of age. Another two years' study enables these students to appear for the F. A. examination with a view to their getting a degree by the time they are 21."

Early in the year the Principal, Mr. J. H. Gilbert, took furlough to Europe, and during the past eleven months the school has been in charge of Mr. R. G. Hodson, late Inspector of Schools in Mysore, to whom my acknowledgments are due for his careful and successful administration of a new and very responsible charge. Mr. Hodson has given special attention to the college and high school departments, which have greatly developed under his management.

The boarding department continues to be economically and successfully managed, and 92 boarders were entertained at the end of the year.

There has been some laxity in the collection of fees both in this and in the school departments, but stringent orders on the subject have lately been issued by the Principal, and no arrears will be allowed in future.

High Department.—This department, which forms the high school proper, was opened in 1876, and during the succeeding four years has passed 17 candidates at the university entrance examination. Of the six candidates who passed in December last, the majority have joined the college department. Meantime the high school has been recruited by scholarship-holders from district schools, and 25 pupils attended at the close of the year.

There is every reason for satisfaction with the progress of the year in this department and with the results attained by the exertions of the superior teaching staff, consisting of Messrs. Hayes, Romanis, and Forchhammer.

To Mr. Hayes and Dr. Romanis are mainly due the continued success of the entrance class. Professor Forchhammer, in addition to his work in the high school, has undertaken very laborious literary work for the department, which is noticed in a subsequent paragraph.

Middle Department.—The passing of eight candidates at the middle school examination and the election of three senior Government scholars afford sufficient proof of progress in this department.

The attendance has risen from 101 to 144. Several changes have been made in the teaching staff, with the present constitution of which the Principal is well satisfied.

Special credit is given to Mr. Gray, the head master, to Mr. Savage, and to Mr. Mack, the two former giving valuable help in the high school in addition to their work in the middle school.

Government High School, Akyab.

13. This institution has hitherto been constituted on the same plan as the Rangoon High School, consisting of three departments with special schools attached to the general department, and during the past year the arrangement has been modified as at Rangoon.

The normal school, opened as a special class in November last, has been detached with the whole primary department and constituted a separate charge. This school is conducted at present in the same building as the high school, which now comprises the high and middle departments only.

The total attendance at the end of the year in these two departments was 73, against 83 last year. The average daily attendance was 68.

High Department.—The high department of the Akyab school (consisting of 17 pupils) has not yet presented any candidates for the university entrance examination; but good work has been done in most of the necessary subjects, and I hope that in the current year the school will justify its title to the name of 'high school' by passing its first candidates.

Middle Department.—This department stood very high at the provincial examination, eight candidates passing the test and five of the number being elected to senior scholarships. The principal credit for these results is due to Mr. Campagnac, the head master of the middle department.

It is with regret that I have to add here that a change has been rendered necessary in the head mastership of the high school. Mr. H. D. Gray, who has held the charge for the past nine years, has been transferred to a subordinate position in consequence of grave irregularities in the management of the school, which were brought to light in the course of the year and which formed the subject of an official enquiry.

Government High School, Moulmein.

14. The constitution of this school has been modified as in the case of Rangoon and Akyab. The primary department has been transferred to the normal school (established during the year) as the practising school, leaving the high and middle departments in charge of the head master of the high school.

The attendance in the two departments is 51, as compared with 71 last year.

High Department.—I have again been disappointed that Mr. Adams has presented no candidates for the university entrance examination. The Inspector reports favourably of the work of the very small class forming the high department; but I can only repeat what was said in the last annual report that, unless the prescribed standard is attained, the continued maintenance of the school on the footing of a high school cannot be justified.

Middle Department.—The Inspector's report in June last on this school was not very favourable, and only three candidates passed the middle school examination in December last. These three passed indeed with great credit, all being elected to senior scholarships; but it would have been more satisfactory had a larger proportion of the attendance passed the test. Ninety-four pupils were in attendance at the close of the year.

Government Middle School, Bassein.

15. The progress of this school has continued to be in every way satisfactory. The attendance has risen from 147 to 192 boys, and an additional master has been appointed in consequence.

The increased fee-receipts have, however, so far outweighed the increased cost of establishment that the net charge to the Municipality, by which the school is maintained, has been reduced by Rs. 666. The schooling fees amounted to Rs. 2,437, against Rs. 1,656 last year.

The Inspector's report on the school was not less favourable than last year. Mr. Ferrars writes:—

"In the 1st class I obtained the highest results in mathematics which I have ever obtained in the province, my whole set of papers being worked through correctly from beginning to end. The progress in the remaining classes is of corresponding degree. I think it is no mere theorizing to attribute much of the healthy tone which is steadily increasing in the Bassein schools generally to the influence of the Government school. The school depôt of books as well finds considerable scope and exercises a wide utility outside the school itself as I have had various opportunities for noticing * * * The head master of the school seems to be as well known in the town and district as the Judge or any other official. The sympathetic and sincere way in which he communes with the people and studies their habits of thought give to his labours a value far beyond what State machinery can ensure for mere expenditure however lavish."

At the provincial examination also the school took a high place, except in the lower primary department. Five out of six candidates passed the middle school examination and 21 the upper primary examination, seven of the latter gaining junior scholarships.

I paid a short visit to the school in March last and was much pleased with the state in which I found it.

The boarding establishment continues to be very successfully and economically managed and has a marked influence on the success of the school.

The services of Mr. J. Simeon, who has held this charge from the opening of the school in 1874, deserve the special recognition of Government. I must notice also the good service done by the second master, Mr. Cloney, a young but very successful teacher.

Government Middle School, Promie.

16. This school has continued to be efficiently managed by Mr. L. A. Stapley. One hundred and two pupils are in attendance, against 94 last year. The average attendance is 83. The Inspector writes as follows :—

"In this school steady progress is made. Not merely have the classes been regularly promoted, but they have severally reached higher points in attainments than the corresponding classes of the year before. About ten are well advanced in the middle and 25 in the upper primary course."

At the first provincial examination two pupils passed the middle school and seven the upper primary standard. Of the latter, three obtained junior scholarships. These results, though not unsatisfactory, will, it may be hoped, be surpassed in future years. I visited the school in August last and was well satisfied with its general condition. The school is maintained by the Municipality, and it is satisfactory that the cost of the establishment has been reduced by increased fee-receipts, the income from schooling fees amounting to Rs. 1,063, as compared with 980 last year.

The head master, in writing of the average capacity of his pupils, represents strongly the evil effect in Burmese boys of the early habit of smoking tobacco and of opium-eating and accounts thus for much weakness of memory and incapacity for sustained effort by which the progress of boys is hindered. I am inclined to believe that there is a good deal of truth in this observation, at least as regards tobacco-smoking. The school is, in my opinion, a most useful one.

Government Middle School, Kyoukpyoo.

17. Mr. Jones has maintained the efficiency of the school. The Inspector's reports are satisfactory, and fair results were shown at the provincial examinations. Two pupils passed the middle school, 13 the upper primary, and 17 the lower primary examination.

There is an attendance of 79 pupils compared with 75 last year. The receipts from school fees have risen from Rs. 590 to Rs. 730.

Government Middle School, Sandoway.

18. The present condition of this school is not altogether satisfactory inasmuch as the attendance has considerably fallen off. The Inspector's reports have been very unfavourable, and the prescribed standard of a middle school has not been attained. The desirability of maintaining a school of this grade at Sandoway would therefore seem open to question. The school is, however, only four years old, and there are, in my opinion, sufficient grounds for deferring either the closing of the school or its reduction to a lower grade. The failing of the attendance is attributed to the poverty of the people and their inability to pay the prescribed fees; and the District Committee has been advised to make full use of their power to reduce or remit fees in all cases of genuine poverty.

As regards the standard of education, there seems to be no reason to despair of its being shortly raised to that prescribed. After the Christmas examination the Deputy Commissioner wrote as follows :—

"Having personally superintended the examinations held at Christmas, I am glad to be able to record my opinion of the satisfactory state of the school. The boys appear to be taught with care, and their proficiency in English was particularly noticeable. The examiners in Burmese and Pali report also favourably upon the boys' attainments in those subjects. The school altogether appears to be under very careful and efficient management."

Under these circumstances I should regret to see any radical change in the constitution of the school until it has had a further trial.

Government Middle School, Toungoo.

19. The Inspector's report on this school is very meagre, but its general progress has been satisfactory. The attendance, which last year had risen from 30 to 65, has now further risen to 90 with an average daily attendance of 76. The fee-receipts have also risen from Rs. 385 to Rs. 701.

Mr. Simon, the head master, has fully justified his selection to the charge and has greatly increased not only the popularity but also the efficiency of the school. I visited the school in August last and found it in excellent order. The results obtained at the provincial examination were small, two boys passing the middle school and two the upper primary examination, but there is every reason to anticipate steady progress.

The Municipal Committee, by which the whole cost of the school is borne, considers that the improvement in the school is undoubted and reflects credit on Mr. Simon, the head master.

Government Middle School, Shwaygyin.

20. This school was in excellent order when I visited it in August last. It suffered subsequently by the unavoidable transfer of Mr. Bird, the head master, before the provincial examinations. Notwithstanding this, three candidates passed the middle school examination, one gaining a senior scholarship, four the upper, and 12 the lower primary examination. Mr. Bird deserves much credit for the progress of the school during his incumbency. He has now been succeeded by an experienced master from the staff of the Rangoon High School, under whom satisfactory progress may be looked for.

Government Middle School, Tavoy.

21. I visited this school in company with the Inspector in November last and found it in a satisfactory condition. The attendance has largely increased, 101 names being registered, as compared with 74 last year, and 78 being the average daily attendance.

The head master, Mr. Sleigh, rightly regards this is a very high percentage.

At the provincial examinations two pupils passed the middle school examination, one of the two gaining a senior scholarship, two passed the upper primary, and three the lower primary examination.

Government Middle School, Mergui.

22. This school, which I visited in November last, has been carefully managed by Mr. Brown, and its popularity is proved by the attendance having been nearly doubled within the year. One hundred pupils attended in March, against 56 last year, and a very high average daily attendance is maintained. Two pupils passed the middle school examination in December last, one gaining a senior scholarship.

In the primary department excellent results were obtained in three subjects, but the complete course for the upper primary test was not taken up. In arithmetic this department was weak.

The receipts from school fees rose from Rs. 470 to Rs. 754, and the punctuality with which the fees are paid as well as the regularity of the attendance speak well for Mr. Brown's management.

Aided High and Middle Schools for Boys.

St. Paul's School, Rangoon.

23. This large institution fully maintains its efficiency and usefulness. The attendance has risen from 390 to 482, and the average daily attendance exceeds 400 pupils. The Inspector's report is very favourable, and the school took a good place at the middle school examination, when five candidates passed the prescribed test. The results in the upper and lower primary examinations were somewhat disappointing. In English the work was excellent; and very high marks were gained in arithmetic. The failures were mainly in history and geography, and are partly attributable to the comparative novelty of the standards. A high school depart-

ment of 80 pupils is returned, but no candidates have yet been presented for the university entrance examination.

The superintendent, the Right Reverend Bishop Bigandet, reports that a fresh impulse has been given to the study of Burmese, and a very useful example is thus set to all schools of this class. The Christian Brothers have made every effort to adapt their system of teaching and classification to the prescribed Government standards and deserve great credit for the state of the school.

Sgau Karen School, Bassein.

24. This school has long held a high place among aided institutions, and the following extract from the Inspector's remarks shows that it retains its reputation:—

"Visited the Sgau Karen normal school and examined the classes in the principal subjects. The attendance was much below the average of previous years, owing to the successive prevalence of epidemics within the last half-year. This has disorganized the classes, and in the middle and lower divisions of the school, which are chiefly affected by the above circumstances, the attainments have fallen off, as was only to be expected.

"The higher division, on the other hand, has not only maintained its position, but has made great advancement in spite of large outdrafts. That is to say, progess of a double kind has taken place, first, in the promotions of pupils, secondly, in the carrying of these on to a point beyond that attained by their predecessors. The capability of the school as expressed in figures is evinced by about double the number working the whole of my test questions through of any school in the circle."

The returns show a large reduction in the attendance, which is attributed almost entirely to the prevalence of sickness in the district.

The Rev. Mr. Carpenter, the superintendent, under whom this institute has made such remarkable progress, left the province for America in October, leaving the charge to the Rev. Mr. Nicholl, the present superintendent. The school has also lately lost one of its most popular teachers, Miss Batson.

One pupil of the school passed the middle school examination in December last.

Diocesan Boys' School, Rangoon.

25. Thanks to the vigorous efforts of Archdeacon Blyth this school has during the past year undergone a satisfactory revival in respect both of attendance and efficiency.

The attendance has increased from 45 to 72, and, although it is still early to pronounce a decided judgment, under its present management there seems to be every prospect of the school fulfilling its object of providing for the educational wants of a large section of the European and Eurasian population. On the resignation of the late head master early in the year, the school was placed in temporary charge of Mr. Motley, a gentleman who had lately left the university of Oxford, and who deserves much credit for the zealous and successful manner in which he managed the school during his incumbency of some three months. Mr. Motley was succeeded by the Rev. Mr. Baston, who had lately held a similar charge in India, and whose management promises to be both popular and successful.

To Mr. Motley, however, the school acknowledges the credit of having thrown new life into an institution which had almost collapsed and having restored it to a satisfactory condition.

The head master shows no middle school in his return for the past year, but the school is included in this section as still professing to teach to the middle standard, and with every prospect of future success.

Five pupils passed the upper primary test in December last.

St. John's College, S. P. G., Rangoon.

26. An attendance of 382 pupils is returned, as against 563 last year. The latter returns, however, included a branch school of 82 pupils. There is therefore no apparent diminution in the popularity of the school. The high department has not yet presented any candidates for the university entrance examination; and no candidates for the middle school examination were successful at the first examination in December last. Eight candidates passed the upper primary and five the lower primary examination. These results confirm the Inspector's report on the school.

St. Peter's, S. P. G., Henzada.

27. Eighty-five pupils attended at the end of the year. At the provincial examination three candidates passed the upper primary and four the lower primary examination.

The Inspector's report on the school is most unfavourable, and while I am not disposed to concur with Mr. Ferrars in thinking that the grant-in-aid should be withdrawn on account of its inefficiency, it may be hoped that more satisfactory results will be shown at the next examination. The head master appears to be not wanting in ability.

St. Andrew's, Thayetmyo.

28. Under the present head master, Moung Hpo Kin, this school seems to be making good progress. No pupil, however, passed a higher standard than the lower primary in December last. Mr. Ferrars writes of this school as follows :—

"This school had of late years also sunk to a merely nominal teaching institution. Since the appointment of the new Native head master, however, the efficiency of the school has become unquestionable, and at the same rate of progress the school would be well deserving the aid it receives by this time."

One hundred and ten pupils were in attendance at the close of the year.

Sgau Karen School, Kemmendine, Rangoon.

29. This school consists of a middle department of seven pupils and a primary department of 143.

The work of the school has been seriously interrupted by epidemic sickness during the year, and it is satisfactory that, notwithstanding this, two candidates passed the middle school examination. In the primary school examination the results were small. Three only passed the upper primary examination. The Inspector reports a marked general improvement in the school, especially in the subjects of Burmese and arithmetic.

St. Luke's, S. P. G., Toungoo.

30. This school has fairly justified its title as a middle school, having passed two candidates at the first middle school examination. In the upper and lower primary examinations the results were disappointing, two candidates only passing by each test. The principal weakness was in the subject of history. I paid a short visit to the school in August last and was well pleased with its condition. It is very carefully superintended by Mr. Windley, and is in the hands of a thoroughly qualified head master, Mr. Krishna. The attendance has risen to 137. The Propagation Society has lately made to the school a handsome building grant, which has been met by a grant of Rs. 5,000 from Government. The school will therefore be shortly provided with excellent accommodation.

St. Patrick's School, Moulmein.

31. This school maintains its position, and two candidates passed the middle school examination in December. The attendance has fallen during the year from 304 to 244.

R. C. School, Toungoo.

32. I visited this school in August last and satisfied myself that it continues to be efficiently managed. No candidates were presented for the provincial examination, apparently under a misapprehension that these examinations were for scholarships only, and the superintendent not considering any of the pupils qualified for the scholarship standard.

The following is an extract from the Inspector's report :—

"Twelve pupils passed by the upper primary and eight by the lower primary standard. The teaching of Euclid is especially commendable, being as it is quite devoid of mechanical or routine character. * * Mr. Mariano seems to me to be one of the ablest teachers in the province."

The school is carefully superintended, has a very competent head master, and should take a good place at future provincial examinations.

The Reverend Father Biffi, the superintendent, makes a strong appeal for the restoration of his original grant-in-aid, which was reduced in 1879 from Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 800. Under the new rules, however, it is probable that the grant will be mainly dependent on the results of the teaching.

St. Peter's R. C. School, Bassein.

33. The inspection report on this school is highly favourable, and much credit is given to the head master, Mr. Sunderland.

Mr. Ferrars writes :—

"Last year I had to report this school as in an inchoate state, owing to the transfer of the chief work from the staff of Christian Brothers to lay teachers. In the space of 14 months such care and labour had been bestowed that 15 pupils had risen near the top of the upper primary class, and six more were well on in the 'middle' category. The results in each subject were uniformly good, and I should say that for progress no school has achieved so much in the year, or indeed in any year, within my observation."

No candidates were, however, presented for the middle school examination. One pupil passed the upper primary examination.

A considerable number of Karens attend the school, and it must be added that during the year four Karen pupils obtained teachers' certificates qualifying for grants-in-aid in Karen primary schools.

Pwo Karen School, Bassein.

34. The Inspector writes :—

"Decided improvement has been made in this hitherto rather elementary school. Burmese in particular has been assiduously cultivated. It must be borne in mind, however, that the Burmese-Karens generally come to school with some knowledge of Burmese, which they have gained in the daily routine of life."

The school has suffered from the prevalence of small pox, and the total average attendance is small, amounting to 57 pupils. Of these five were under training as teachers and 23 under industrial training.

Paku Karen School, Toungoo.

35. The superintendent, the Rev. E. B. Cross, returns this as an exclusively middle school, with no primary section but with a series of classes for special instruction.

One hundred and seventy pupils attend the middle school and 47 the special classes,—normal, engineering, and drawing. The superintendent represents that the attendance is not very regular owing to the wild habits of the Karen tribes, and that great reluctance is shown to attend public examinations. Thus no candidates were presented for the December examination. The Inspector's report is not very favourable, and confirms what I learnt on visiting the school in August last, that the study of Burmese is attempted here under unusual difficulty. Nevertheless there is, I think, no question of the good influence exercised by the school or of its continuing to deserve the support of Government.

Bghai Karen School, Toungoo.

36. One hundred and twenty Karens attend this school, the attendance having considerably increased during last year. The superintendent has not accompanied his returns with any report, and no candidates were presented for the provincial examinations.

The following is the report of the Inspector :—

"Very little progress has been made with Burmese. Examining through this medium, the results were very meagre. Through the medium of the Karen language correct answers were obtained to simple arithmetical questions from some 14 scholars."

I am aware that the same obstacles to the study of Burmese exist here as in the school last noticed. I trust, however, that it may be possible in future to apply to the school the test of the provincial examinations. If absolutely necessary, the examination could be conducted on the school premises.

Aided High and Middle Schools for Girls.

St. John's Convent, Rangoon.

37. This institution provides education for upwards of 300 girls of all classes of the population.

It is conducted in two separate buildings,—one situated in the heart of the town, the other in the suburbs; and each of these buildings is occupied by two distinct schools conducted under different conditions and giving a different class of education.

There are thus four separate schools included in the institution, *viz.*, in the suburban building (1) the superior English school, in which a high rate of fee is paid; this is both a boarding and day school and numbers 126 pupils; (2) the second English boarding-school, numbering 60 pupils, in which half fees are charged; and in the town building (1) the orphanage for Burmese and other natives of the country, in which the teaching is exclusively in Burmese, attended

by 65 boarders and 12 day-scholars; and (2) the English day-school for poor Eurasians, numbering 45 to 50 pupils.

These schools are conducted by a staff of Sisters of Charity, to whose exertions the community is very greatly indebted. The curricula of the schools have not yet been fully assimilated or adapted to the Government standards, and the results of the first provincial examination in this case were insignificant. Thus no candidate passed the middle school examination because no candidate took up the complete course. In the subject of English the results were remarkably good, but great weakness was shown in arithmetic.

St. Joseph's School, Moulmein.

38. This is a no less useful institution than that just noticed, and is attended by 100 girls. The curriculum of studies, however, will require some modification before the school can succeed in passing candidates at the provincial examinations. The candidates presented for the middle school examination passed with much credit in the subject of English. No second language was, however, taken up, and great weakness was shown in arithmetic. With attention to these points, the school will hold its own among the middle schools of the province.

Diocesan Girls' School, Rangoon.

39. The attendance at this school has risen from 40 to 50, and although only two pupils passed the upper primary examination, the failure of the remaining candidates was almost in every case due only to their taking up no second language.

In English and arithmetic a very high average of marks was gained, and Mrs. Warner and her daughter deserve much credit for the results. The school is shortly to be provided with a handsome new building, when the boarding system will be extended.

American Baptist Mission Girls' School, Kemmendine, Rangoon.

40. This boarding school for Burmese girls continues to be efficiently conducted by Miss Rathbun and her assistants. One hundred and twenty-six pupils attend and receive a very useful education through the Vernacular. Much credit is due to the managers for their active endeavours to adapt their system to the requirements of the Government standard. A large number of candidates were presented for the provincial examination in December last. None however were prepared for examination in the complete course prescribed. The result showed highly creditable proficiency in Burmese and arithmetic in the upper primary and in Burmese in the lower primary section. The boarding establishment of this school is excellently managed.

Morton Lane Girls' School, Moulmein.

41. The Inspector reports favourably of the general progress of this school, which has been classified in accordance with the Government standard. No candidates were presented for the provincial examinations, chiefly owing to the absence of the Principal at the time of the examination, but every effort seems to be made to qualify the pupils for future presentation.

Much importance is rightly attached to needlework, weaving, and other domestic work. The attendance has somewhat fallen off owing to the laudable insistence of the managers on the payment of fees.

SECTION V.

Primary Education.

42. Under this head is included the course of the pupil from the earliest stage till he passes the upper primary school examination and enters upon the course of secondary education in a middle school, and as 98 per cent. of the youth under instruction in the province are attending primary schools, this section deals with the most widely extended branch of the work of the department.

Both in Government and aided middle schools the primary section includes by far the largest part of the attendance. The number of primary schools maintained or aided by Government largely exceeds those of a higher grade, while in the mass of the indigenous schools the instruction is almost exclusively primary.

Primary departments of middle schools.

43. The large elementary classes which provide the material for the classes of our middle schools, Government and private, have been noticed in the section on secondary education in connection with the high and middle schools to which they are attached. The results of the first provincial examination of these schools have been probably more unequal than the real relative positions of the schools examined.

The Government schools of Rangoon, Bassein, and Kyoukpyoo, however, were conspicuously successful; and among aided schools the primary sections of St. Paul's School and St. John's College at Rangoon and the Karen Institute at Bassein took the foremost places. The failure of other schools of which much better things were expected is not necessarily attributable to inefficiency. In some cases it has been traced to misunderstanding of the requirements of the tests; in others to accident, such as the omission to forward to the examiners the answers in one subject; while in others, although the teaching has been shown to be excellent, it has not yet covered the whole ground required by the new standard. Again it must be borne in mind that the primary school examinations are in great part necessarily *vivâ voce*, and although a uniform series of questions was prepared by the Board of Examiners the answers were valued by Committees very variously composed and a strictly uniform valuation could hardly be ensured.

Government Primary Schools for Boys.

44. The revision of the fee-rates in these schools has had the effect of largely increasing the attendance, which in the fifteen schools of the grade now amounts to 1,012 pupils, as compared with 647 last year.

As regards the efficiency of the schools, however, there is still much to be desired. The names of only three of these schools are found in the list of schools successful at the upper primary school examination, *viz.*, those of Henzada, Poungdeh, and Thonezeh, a result which cannot be regarded as satisfactory even after allowance has been made for the novelty of the system of provincial examinations.

At the same time I feel no doubt that in many instances pupils of these schools were not presented, either owing to the inability of the masters to make a judicious selection, or to the distance of the school from the district head-quarters where the examinations were held, or to other local circumstances, and it is on these grounds that it seems desirable to arrange for the testing of primary schools on the spot.

The Government primary schools in nearly all cases are popular, and one District Committee has lately forwarded a suggestion made by the Native members, that the Government should undertake more generally the work of directly preparing pupils for middle schools instead of trusting to the machinery of indigenous schools.

A proposal has lately been submitted for a revision of the establishment of the majority of the Government primary schools with a view of obtaining the services, especially in the Anglo-Vernacular schools, of a superior class of teachers.

Government Primary School, Pegu.

45. As reported last year an exceptional indifference to education seems to prevail in the town of Pegu, and notwithstanding great personal efforts made by the local Sub-Committee to increase the efficiency of the school it still remains unsuccessful as an Anglo-Vernacular school, and a return to a Vernacular curriculum has been recommended.

Thirty-two pupils only are in attendance out of a population of 4,854. My special acknowledgments are due to Mr. H. G. Batten, Assistant Commissioner and President of the Sub-Committee, for the interest which has been taken in the school and for his active help in its supervision.

Government Primary School, Yandoon.

46. The head master of this school, Moung Poh, has fully justified his appointment, and the school has greatly improved under his management. No pupils were presented for the first upper primary examination. The four presented for the lower primary examination were all successful.

The school was visited in August last by the Chief Commissioner, who recorded his opinion that its condition was very creditable to the new head master. Sixty-six pupils attend, against 38 last year. One ex-pupil obtained an appointment as Postmaster at Donabyoo.

Government Primary School, Pantanaw.

47. This is another efficiently managed school, although it has not yet been put to the test of the provincial examinations. The attendance has again risen from 74 to 98, and the Inspector's report, made in January last, is very favourable.

Moung Hpo Nway, the head master, deserves credit for the work of the year, and though he complains of the very early withdrawal of pupils by their parents, it is clear that their time at school is well spent.

Government Primary School, Ngathainggyoung.

48. A revision of establishment has been recommended here, and with a better paid teaching staff it may be expected that the school will meet the wants of this large town. Hitherto it cannot be said to have done so. The Inspector's report, though unfavourable, is too meagre to throw any light on the state of the school. The Chief Commissioner however, who visited it in August last, thought less unfavourably of it. No candidates were presented for the provincial examinations.

Government Primary School, Henzada.

49. Moung Htoon, the head master, has continued to manage this school very efficiently. The attendance has again risen from 78 to 130 pupils, of whom 45 are girls. The Inspector's report is highly favourable, and the school passed very creditably a general examination by the Chief Commissioner in August last. At the provincial examinations three pupils passed the upper primary and 12 the lower primary school examination.

At the desire of the Municipality of Henzada, by which the school is supported, the teaching of English is to be introduced, and the scale of establishment has been revised in accordance with the recommendation made for Anglo-Vernacular schools of this grade.

Government Primary School, Myanoung.

50. The Inspector's report throws no light whatever on the state of this school. I have however been favoured with an unofficial note on the school by the Officiating Principal of the Rangoon High School, who has lately visited it.

The attendance has considerably fallen off during the year, but the teaching appears to be on the whole satisfactory.

At the provincial examinations however no pupils passed the upper primary examination. There is therefore much to be done to bring the school to the prescribed standard.

Government Primary School, Padoung.

51. As regards this school I am also left much in the dark by the Inspector; and as the Sub-Committee has not accompanied the return by any report on the school, it can only be recorded that the attendance has risen to 60 pupils, all but six of whom are in the lower primary school, and that no candidates passed at the provincial examinations.

Government Primary School, Thonezeh.

52. The attendance at this new school has risen from 26 to 61. Two pupils passed the upper primary and five the lower primary school examination in December last, a fairly creditable result for so young a school. The Inspector's report on the school has not been received.

Government Primary School, Shwaydoung.

53. The attendance here has risen from 30 to 52; but this is a very small percentage of a town population of 25,000, and the Assistant Commissioner reports that the attendance is very irregular and the school cannot be considered adequate to the requirements of the place. Although the Inspector's report shows that good work has been done by the teachers, no candidates were presented for the provincial examinations. A revision of establishment has now been recommended, which it may be fairly hoped will render the school efficient.

Moung Choe, the present officiating head master, has proved himself a hard-working and conscientious officer, but he is wanting in the physical powers required in a head master.

I am indebted to Mr. D. L. M. Mackay, C.S., Assistant Commissioner, President of the Sub-Committee, for his active interest in the school.

Government Primary School, Poungdeh.

54. The attendance has risen from 22 to 57, and the President of the Sub-Committee gives credit to the present head master, Moung Moung, who has been lately promoed to the charge.

The Chief Commissioner was favourably impressed by the state of the classes when he visited the school in January; and the Inspector writes very favourably of the work done. It is disappointing however that only one pupil passed the upper primary examination after the Inspector's report that the whole upper primary department were well qualified for that class.

Government Primary School, Ywatoung.

55. I have received a full and careful report on this school from Mr. White, C.S., Assistant Commissioner. The attendance has been very largely increased by the amalgamation with the school of a neighbouring lay school in November last, and 93 pupils are now attending. At present however the teaching is very unsuccessful, and a change in the staff is called for.

Mr. White is prepared, and has been invited to propose measures, for rendering the school adequate to the wants of the two villages of Ywatoung and Allanmyo.

Government Primary School, Choungzone.

56. I visited this school with the Inspector in November last and was disappointed with the results of an examination, no pupils being above the lower primary standard. The attendance is also very small (34 pupils) for so large a village.

Exceptional difficulties meet the teacher here, as most of the pupils are Talines. With the exclusion of English however from the curriculum, and with some change in the teaching staff, better results may be anticipated.

Government Primary School, Thatone.

57. There has been a large increase in the attendance here since the reduction of the fee-rates, and 129 pupils are returned at the end of the year. Of these, 31 are girls.

The standard of teaching is however still very low, only 18 pupils being classed in the upper primary department and none having passed at the first provincial examination.

Government Primary School, Amherst.

58. I have lately had an opportunity of visiting this school, which continues to be well managed by Moung Hpo Too as a Vernacular school. The Inspector's report is very favourable. No pupils however passed at the first provincial examination. The principal inhabitants of Amherst addressed a memorial to me, asking for the establishment of an Anglo-Vernacular school in lieu of this Vernacular institution; and looking to the number of European and Eurasian residents who belong to the Pilot Service and other public departments I have supported the application, and I believe that an Anglo-Vernacular school here will have every prospect of success.

Government Primary School, Myohoung.

59. This school seems to be making good progress under its new head master, Moung Tha Do Khine, although it does not appear among the successful schools at the first provincial examination. The head master represents the difficulty and expenses of sending candidates to Akyab, a point which calls for consideration in connection with the provincial primary school examinations generally. Sixty pupils attend, of whom ten are girls.

Aided Primary Schools for Boys.

A. B. M. Karen School, Moulmein.

60. This school is very favourably noticed by the Inspector, although it has not yet been classified in accordance with the departmental system, and presented no candidates for the provincial examinations. An attendance of 73 pupils is recorded, as compared with 111 last year.

Lutheran Mission School, Rangoon.

61. This useful institution, for the elementary education of the children of the large Tamil population of Rangoon, continues to be carefully superintended by the Rev. Mr. Mayr. Formerly conducted in two separate branches, situated in the town and cantonment, the school has now been centralized in a new building. It has suffered during the year from frequent changes necessitated in the teaching staff, and was not successful at the first provincial examinations, but a competent head master is now in charge, an under graduate of the Madras University. Forty-four pupils attended at the close of the year.

American Mission Schools, Tharrawaddy.

62. Three elementary schools are maintained by the American Mission at the villages of Zeegone, Konitywa, and Gyobingouk, with a total attendance of 73 pupils. I have received no inspection reports on these schools, but two pupils passed the lower primary examination in December last.

American Mission Karen Schools, Henzada.

63. Mrs. Thomas, the superintendent, reports that good progress has been made in the aided primary schools in this district. Twelve schools, with a total attendance of 462 pupils, were maintained, as compared with 14 schools and 315 pupils last year. Two schools have been closed as inefficient, but the net increase of pupils is satisfactory.

The teaching in these schools is strictly elementary, though Mrs. Thomas considers that in some cases an upper primary department might be recorded. She writes of the effect of the aid given to the schools :—

"I believe such an impulse has been received that the schools cannot hereafter sink back to their old level."

American Mission School, Prome.

64. This school now receives aid in the form in which it is granted to selected indigenous schools, *viz.*, by the attachment to the school of a master paid by Government. The result of the first year's experiment seems to be satisfactory to the managers, and on my visit to the school in August last I was satisfied with its condition. No pupils have been submitted to the test of the provincial examinations, but a grant of Rs. 30 was earned at the inspection of the Deputy Inspector of Schools. Forty children are in attendance.

American Baptist Mission Karen School, Tavoy.

65. I visited this school in November last with the Inspector, and was well satisfied with the results of our examination. The following are extracts from my notes on the occasion :—

"This school, which had only a flickering existence before Mr. Morrow's arrival, has now been thoroughly re-organized and made really efficient. "A fine substantial building has been provided (for which a grant was made by Government), and is turned to excellent account.

"The difficulties of teachers in a Karen school are greater than in a Burmese school, and it is evident that Mr. and Mrs. Morrow and their assistant, Miss Miller, have spared no pains to overcome them. They have the satisfaction also of seeing their efforts successful. The school aims as far as possible at supplying the function of a normal school and furnishing teachers to village schools in the district; and some teachers have already received certificates under the system lately sanctioned."

At the upper primary examination the candidates presented passed very creditably in English and arithmetic, failing only in Burmese.

Rangoon Catholic Mission School, Palukwa, Arakan Hill Tracts.

66. At the request of Major Hughes, Superintendent of Hill Tracts, a grant of Rs. 1,000 has been made in the past year to the Roman Catholic Mission to aid in the establishment and maintenance of a school at Palukwa.

The grant has been paid to the mission, but the reverend missionary in charge reports that up to the date of his writing, the 23rd March, it had not been possible to form a school. He adds, however, "a bamboo school building has been "erected as a temporary measure and a master engaged at the rate of Rs. 30 per "mensem. The school will be opened to-morrow, the 23rd instant, and expects "at least 20 boys to begin with."

Aided Primary Schools for Girls.

St. Peter's Girls school, Bassein.

67. I have had no inspection report on this school, which was unfavourably noticed last year; but the Reverend Father D'Cruz, the superintendent, explains fully the nature of the institution, and enters a protest, which seems reasonable, against the Inspector's last notice of it. The school is classified as lower primary, and Mr. D'Cruz considers that this standard is fully reached, and adds that the senior pupils, on transfer to the Moulmein Convent, take a place in the middle school. No candidates were presented for the provincial examinations.

Ladies' Association School, Prome.

68. The attendance has risen from 45 to 69 pupils, but the results of the teaching appear to be still not very satisfactory.

The Inspector is silent regarding the school; but the Archdeacon, while deprecating any proposal for its being closed, reports that it is almost exclusively an infant school, and that it cannot be said to teach even up to the lower primary standard. Unless further advance is made, it is very doubtful if the school can continue to receive aid from Government.

Ladies' Association School, Thayetmyo.

69. The returns show that the attendance has been doubled during the year and 87 pupils now attend. This increase is due to the amalgamation with the school of a neighbouring indigenous school late in the year under report. Simultaneously with this change the school has been transfered to new premises belonging to Government, and the teaching staff has been strengthened by the appointment of a mistress trained in Miss Haswell's school at Moulmein. One pupil passed the lower primary school examination in December last, and, with its present staff, the school should teach fully up to the upper primary standard.

The Inspector's report throws no light upon the state of the school, which I believe to be a useful institution with a good promise of success in the future.

Church of England Orphanage, Moulmein.

70. Forty-five children attend this orphanage, of whom about one-half are boarders. The standard aimed at is that of an upper primary school, and though this standard seems to be reached in some subjects, the Inspector's report, confirmed by the provincial examinations, shows that much attention is required to other important subjects.

The three candidates presented for the lower primary examination passed with much credit in English and well in geography, but all totally failed in arithmetic.

St. Joseph's Convent, Toungoo.

71. This school is classified by the superintendent as exclusively lower primary. The Inspector has not noticed the school, and no candidates were presented for the provincial examinations. The superintendent, however, reports that good work has been done during the year, that the teaching staff has lately been strengthened by the arrival of two European ladies, one being an experienced teacher, and that he looks forward confidently to the raising of the standard of the school. Forty pupils are in attendance.

Akyab Girls' School.

72. This small school, under Mrs. Lackersteen, a trained and experienced teacher, continues to give a useful primary education to the children of the European and Eurasian residents of Akyab. The School Committee, under the presidency of Colonel Sladen, the Commissioner, are active in the superintendence of the school, and every effort is being made to adapt the teaching to the standard prescribed by Government. The attendance fluctuates considerably, and it is not expected that pupils will be carried beyond the upper primary standard, but, with the help of an assistant mistress lately appointed, Mrs. Lackersteen should be able to present candidates this year for both the upper and lower primary standards.

Indigenous Schools.

73. The statistics of indigenous schools under inspection show that progress in this direction is steady, if not very rapid. There is a net increase in the

total number of schools under inspection; in the attendance both of boys and girls; in the number of pupils earning rewards; and in the number of schools earning grants above the average.

The fluctuation in the number of schools inspected is necessarily affected to some extent by changes in the personnel of the inspecting staff, and in two circles the record is that of the first tours of a new Deputy Inspector.

The following statement furnishes the usual detailed statistics for each district of the province:—

Statistical summary of indigenous primary schools aided by rewards under the "results" system for the year 1880-81.

District.	Schools under inspection visited during the year. Monastic. Number of schools.	Number of pupils. Boys.	Lay. Number of schools.	Number of pupils. Boys.	Number of pupils. Girls.	Schools aided by rewards during the year. Monastic. Number of schools.	Number of pupils. Boys.	Number of prize-winners. Boys.	Lay. Number of schools.	Number of pupils. Boys.	Number of pupils. Girls.	Number of prize-winners. Boys.	Number of prize-winners. Girls.	Actual amount distributed in rewards for results.
														Rs.
Rangoon town, including Hanthawaddy.	675	16,844	86	2,037	1,076	130	4,770	372	51	1,461	789	257	108	1,385
Thonegwa	258	6,557	22	683	348	32	1,035	69	11	481	221	77	35	348
Bassein	276	6,474	21	521	132	38	1,356	137	10	327	86	78	12	636
Henzada	122	3,318	27	801	286	21	1,025	87	14	554	183	62	17	325
Tharrawaddy	57	1,525	25	585	194	7	390	40	4	204	50	12	5	121
Prome	256	7,160	37	1,102	322	92	3,623	164	29	834	293	158	48	864
Thayetmyo	99	3,120	17	371	167	40	1,594	75	11	297	128	64	18	183
Moulmein town, including Amherst ..	307	5,950	43	1,008	530	90	2,576	307	28	881	453	137	46	998
Shwaygyin	212	5,970	28	828	254	18	754	115	6	358	84	50	15	320
Toungoo	149	4,039	21	823	295	15	700	96	9	608	221	87	37	422
Tavoy	79	1,754	9	398	180	8	357	23	7	380	166	62	16	218
Mergui	15	578	8	179	156	6	307	12	3	33	80	1	7	33
Akyab	92	1,232	8	244	72	16	401	50	5	223	69	19	10	132
Kyoukpyoo	21	385	10	141	38	2	59	6	5	97	32		6	52
Sandoway	27	414	5	156	23	3	75	7	3	129	23	17	7	58
												19		
Total ..	2,645	65,320	367	9,877	4,073	518	19,022	1,560	196	6,867	2,878	1,100	387	6,095
Add Karen primary schools ..	33	350	106	1,310	902	11	135	16	46	788	488	81	15	155
Total for the year 1880-81 ..	2,678	65,670	473	11,187	4,975	529	19,157	1,576	242	7,655	3,366	1,181	402	6,250
Total for the year 1879-80 ..	2,693	62,194	355	8,664	3,330	507	18,619	1,441	191	6,074	2,320	1,101	332	12,166
In the year 1880-81. Increase ..	..	3,476	118	2,523	1,645	22	538	135	51	1,581	1,046	80	70	..
In the year 1880-81. Decrease ..	15	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5,916

The scale of results-grants having been reduced by one-half on the discontinuance of grants to pupils, the total expenditure under this head is nearly one-half that of last year. A greater proportionate amount has however been awarded for results. These figures include 139 primary schools for Karens with 2,562 pupils, which have been brought under inspection by the Deputy Inspector of Karen Schools. The awards earned in these schools in this their first inspection are very small, the standard of teaching being as yet very low. It is satisfactory, however, that these schools, hitherto for the most part unvisited, have been brought within the influence of our inspecting agency. Details of the work of the Deputy Inspector of Karen Schools will be given below.

The number of assistant masters attached to selected indigenous schools has been raised from 36 to 50, and special measures have been taken for the extension of this agency for the improvement of the indigenous schools.

The Chief Commissioner has also sanctioned the restoration of the original scale of results-grants, which will, however, as at present, be awarded not to the pupils, but to the teaching staff.

It may be reasonably hoped that by this and other means the rate of progress in schools already aided may be maintained and the standard of teaching in the mass of indigenous schools may be raised; at the same time a careful study of the figures will show that a rapid increase in the earnings of the schools under the results-grant system is not to be looked for.

It is naturally observed that the expenditure on results-grants is insignificant in view of the large number of schools reported as under inspection; but it is possible to be misled by statistics into an exaggerated estimate of the indigenous educational machinery; and it must not be forgotten that out of the 3,000 indigenous schools under inspection the majority are as yet little more than nominal schools; a handful of children in personal attendance upon the village recluse, who in all cases is a recluse first and a schoolmaster afterwards, and in a very large proportion of cases is not a schoolmaster at all. Such is the real nature of hundreds of the schools which swell the returns of the Deputy Inspector of Schools. Of the whole number of schools visited by these officers during the past year, only 24·46 per cent. have earned any grant at all, and only 4·47 per cent. have earned grants of Rs. 10 and upwards, a result due not to the strictness of the standards, but to the nominal character of the schools.

It is a source of much satisfaction that, owing to the genuine liberality and freedom from prejudice which characterizes the Buddhist monks, our Inspectors are freely admitted into their religious houses, where our educational measures are almost uniformly welcomed; but, in comparing the actual results hitherto achieved with the number of schools recorded, it must be remembered that it is in a small minority of such institutions only that any systematic teaching is carried on, and that anything more than the most gradual progress can be expected. We can hardly too much admire this unlooked for liberality, or deal too tenderly with the ancient machinery thus freely submitted to our influence; but for this very reason we must not expect our influence to effect a rapid revolution in the working or the outturn of such a machinery.

Inspecting officers have more than once suggested the desirability of excluding from the inspection lists schools which are proved after several years' trial to be hopelessly inefficient, and of concentrating the work of the Deputy Inspectors on those which are more promising. Hitherto however no such exceptions have been made, and equal encouragement has been extended to all.

A few years may place us in a position to attach paid masters to a large number of indigenous schools; but unless some limits are assigned to the extension of this agency, which was originally intended as an exceptional distinction to be conferred only on the most promising schools in a district, there would seem to be a danger of establishing an expectation that the Government is prepared to provide directly for the primary education of the people generally.

It would seem desirable, however, that the principal extension of our operation should be in the direction of encouraging private efforts rather than in that of establishing direct Government agency. Meantime the legitimate extension of

such direct agency has not yet been reached, and there is still abundant room in nearly every district for the useful application of the system of attaching trained masters to existing indigenous schools.

Another point which the annual statistics illustrate is the marked contrast which continues to exist between the results shown in the several districts, although similar measures have been adopted in all alike.

The seaboard districts of Arakan and Tenasserim are conspicuous, not only by the paucity of the number of indigenous schools in existence in comparison to the population, but by the comparative poverty of the results of teaching.

In order to afford every encouragement to the schools in such districts, the Chief Commissioner has lately authorized their exceptional treatment by the Deputy Inspector.

No lowering of the existing standards qualifying for results-grants is possible, but the Deputy Inspectors are authorized temporarily to pass pupils under each standard by a lower percentage of marks than that prescribed elsewhere.

I fear that, even with this concession, the districts under notice will continue comparatively backward until in course of time the profession of a village schoolmaster has been found to be one which it is worthwhile to follow and a new race of teachers has taken the place of the old.

Indigenous Schools aided by trained Assistant Masters.

The following is a list of the schools which have been selected for aid in the form of the services of an assistant master trained and salaried by Government. The schools are placed in order of merit as tested by the results-grants earned :—

Primary Vernacular indigenous schools aided by trained assistant masters, 1881.

No.	Name of head teacher.	Name of assistant teacher.	District.	Attendance during rains. Monastic. Boys.	Lay. Boys.	Lay. Girls.	Total amount of rewards, 1880-81.*	Remarks.
							Rs.	
1	Moung Ekka ..	Moung Hpo Din ..	Rangoon town ..	..	123	26	207	
2	Moung Kyan Zan ..	Moung Hpo Oh ..	Yandoon ..	..	86	20	146	
3	Moung Kyaw ..	Moung Loo Gyee ..	Prome ..	..	120	21	138	
4	Oo Nandeeya ..	Moung Oung ..	Moulmein ..	86	..	..	131	
5	Moung Ohn Ghine ..	Myat Htoon Oung ..	Rangoon town ..	..	100	25	124	
6	Oo Pandee ..	....	Bassein ..	45	..	..	103	
7	Oo Weemalasaya ..	Moung Tha Oung ..	do. ..	89	..	..	99	
8	Oo Mateema ..	Moung Htoo ..	do. ..	60	..	..	85	
9	Moung Ta ..	Moung Tsan Hla ..	do. ..	..	60	25	84	
10	Moung Poo ..	Moung Htoon Win	Rangoon town ..	..	120	40	84	
11	Mah Chain ..	Moung Tsan Yai ..	Toungoo ..	..	95	46	80	
12	Oo Hso ..	Moung Hpee ..	Prome ..	..	37	..	78	
13	Tsaya Aye. ..	Moung Hpo Gway ..	Toungoo ..	..	97	22	76	
14	Moung Hpo Min ..	Moung Htoon Hla ..	Moulmein ..	..	45	25	61	
15	Moung Moh ..	Moung Hpo Kin ..	Tavoy ..	..	81	31	58	
16	Moung Koo ..	Moung Gouk ..	Prome ..	..	72	4	51	
17	Moung Hpo Lay ..	Moung Tsan ..	Henzada ..	..	100	45	44	
18	Moung Hpo Min ..	Moung Hmat ..	Prome ..	..	68	50	43	
19	Moung Kadi ..	Moung Shway Thai	Sandoway ..	..	102	8	40	
20	Moung Bya ..	Moung Shway Khine	Tavoy ..	..	42	33	39	
21	Moung Tay ..	Moung ShwayKhoung	do. ..	..	50	24	38	
22	Moung Tha Moung ..	Moung Hpo Kah ..	Tharrawaddy ..	..	89	28	37	
23	Oo Zagara ..	Moung Tso ..	Henzada ..	70	..	..	36	
24	Tsaya Toke ..	Moung Kyawzan Hla	Shwaygyin ..	..	62	11	34	
25	Miss Bromley ..	Moung Oung Toke ..	Prome ..	..	10	21	32	
26	Moung Oung Myat ..	Moung Poo ..	Shwaygyin ..	..	123	20	31	
27	Oo Goona ..	Moung Noo ..	Hanthawaddy ..	68	..	..	28	
28	Ooteelawka ..	Moung Hpo Oung ..	Rangoon ..	42	..	..	28	
29	Moung Hline ..	Moung Hpo Taine ..	Henzada ..	..	75	9	26	
30	Moung Hpyoo Oo ..	Moung Hpo Khin ..	do. ..	..	57	14	24	
31	Oonandamala ..	Moung Htyke ..	Moulmein ..	36	..	..	23	
32	Oo Tsan Beema ..	Moung Thet ..	Henzada ..	150	..	..	22	
33	Moung Kyaw Nya ..	Moung Shway Khine	Tavoy ..	..	82	38	21	
34	Moung Tay ..	Moung Shway Yone	Rangoon town ..	..	56	21	21	
35	Moung Tsan ..	Moung Hpo Thoung	Henzada ..	..	60	13	20	

* The scale of grants was lower by one-half than that of previous years.

Primary Vernacular indigenous schools aided by trained assistant masters, 1881—(concluded).

No.	Name of head teacher.	Name of assistant teacher.	District.	Attendance during rains. Monastic. Boys.	Attendance during rains. Lay. Boys.	Attendance during rains. Lay. Girls.	Total amount of rewards, 1880-81.*	Remarks.
36	Moung Tha Doon ..	Htoon Oung Gyaw	Ramree ..	..	37	..	18	
37	Moung Shin Gyee ..	Moung Hpo Moung	Sittang ..	..	41	10	18	
38	Oo Mala ..	Moung Shwe Wine	Tharrawaddy ..	60	..	..	18	
39	Oo Ketoo ..	Moung Oung Kyaw Shway ..	Akyab ..	30	..	..	16	
40	Oo Areeyawoontha ..	Moung Pouk Hloot	Yaygin ..	50	..	..	16	
41	Oo Padooma ..	....	Gyobingouk ..	30	..	..	16	
42	Oo Nyana Meezoo ..	Htoon Tsan Baw ..	Akyab ..	33	..	..	15	
43	Moung Chan ..	Moung Kine Yai ..	do. ..	..	71	9	15	
44	Oo Meezoo ..	Moung Hso ..	Gyobingouk ..	70	..	..	15	
45	Moung Hpo ..	Moung Hpo Nyet ..	Twantay ..	..	36	..	15	
46	Oo Goona Meezoon ..	Moung Shway Ban..	Akyab ..	59	..	..	14	
47	Oo Tay Za ..	Moung Kan Tha ..	Hlehgoo ..	26	..	..	11	
48	Moung Hyo Hut ..	Moung Hpo Than ..	Maoobin ..	..	56	23	8	
49	Oo Zagra ..	Moung Kyan Hla Boo	Syriam ..	40	..	..	6	
50	Moung Hpo ..	Moung Tsan Hline	Gyobingouk ..	..	40	10	3	
51	Oo Mayda ..	Moung Oung Gyaw	Letpadan ..	90	..	..	2	
52	Oo Thendra ..	Moung Hpo Min ..	Bassein ..	70	..	..	..	
53	Moung Hpay ..	Moung Pain ..	Henzada ..	..	20	15	..	
54	Moung Htoon Kyaw ..	Moung Hpo Yin ..	Kyiketo ..	..	21	13	..	
55	Oo Tay Za Woontha ..	Moung Hpo Tso ..	Konitywa ..	..	..	..	..	
56	Oo Tiza Rama ..	....	Akyab ..	9	..	..	..	

This system continues to work successfully and to be highly appreciated both by masters of indigenous schools and by the people generally; and, looking to the conditions under which the system is worked, to the youth of many of the assistant masters, and the independence of the position in which they are placed, there is reason for general satisfaction with the results hitherto attained. There seem to be good grounds also for anticipating greater success in future.

New regulations have been adopted during the past year for the training and certificating of teachers, and the standards prescribed for certificates will be strictly adhered to. The position of the assistant masters has been also materially improved during the year under report. These officers, who have hitherto received a uniform salary of Rs. 20 to Rs. 30 per mensem, are now classed in three grades on the following salaries:—

1st grade, Rs. 20 to Rs. 30 per mensem.
2nd do. „ 30 to „ 40 ditto.
3rd do. „ 40 to „ 50 ditto.

They also receive a proportion of the results-grants earned at the annual inspection. For the guidance of these officers a code of rules have lately been framed, under which their work will be more systematically organized than formerly, and better discipline will be introduced into the schools to which they are attached. The assistant masters mentioned below have been favourably noticed by the Inspectors of Schools:—

Moung Tsan Yai, Toungoo (specially commended).
Moung Htoo, Bassein.
Moung Htoon Win, Rangoon.
Moung Hpo Din, do.
Moung Teik, Moulmein.
Moung Oung, do.

(The two last-named officers have lately resigned their appointments.)

The rules will be found in full in the Appendix. I shall here briefly notice the progress in each Deputy Inspector's circle.

Rangoon and Thonegwa East.

74. According to the returns of this circle the number of schools inspected has fallen from 999 to 929; but, notwithstanding this reduction in the number of schools, the attendance in those visited has risen by nearly 1,000 pupils. The number of schools earning results-grants has risen from 108 to 146, but the number of prize-winners has

* The scale of grants was lower by one-half than that of previous years.

fallen from 483 to 455. These results seem to indicate increased activity in the schools and increased strictness in the examinations, and this I believe to be the true state of things. The Deputy Inspector has, in pursuance of instructions, been less lavish than formerly in his awards for Pali, and the Inspector reports that "the work is of a most satisfactory kind."

Moung Bwa, who has held this charge for nine years, maintains his high reputation as an inspecting officer, and has fully earned the promotion he has now received.

Bassein and Thonegwa West.

75. The number of monastic schools visited has risen by one; but the number of lay schools has fallen from 43 to 29, and the total number of schools earning rewards from 99 to 67. Notwithstanding this reduction in the area of the work, the number of prize-winners is only less by one than last year. Of this large circle the Inspector writes:—

"The inability of the Deputy Inspector of Schools to complete the inspection of his circle has become so evident that the creation of a new circle has been recommended. The work is excellent as far as it goes."

The recent formation of the new circle of Thonegwa will afford the necessary relief in this case. Meantime the returns show a satisfactory improvement in the schools under inspection.

Moung Shway Hmone, the Deputy Inspector, continues to give every satisfaction.

Henzada and Tharrawaddy.

76. This circle has been in new hands during the year, and there is evidence to show that it has to some extent suffered in consequence. It seems also almost certain that the area of this circle is too wide for efficient management by a single Inspector. A larger number of schools has been visited than last year, the figures being 231, compared with 212; but the number of schools earning results-grants has fallen from 52 to 46 and the number of prize-winners from 137 to 96.

The total amount earned is, however, proportionately in excess of last year's earnings.

Moung Hpo Hman, the newly appointed Deputy Inspector, has, I am inclined to think, erred on the side of strictness in his first examination. It is nevertheless satisfactory that an increased grant for results has been earned by a smaller number of pupils. Experience will no doubt enable this Deputy Inspector to render his inspection of the circle more complete. The Inspector has noticed his omission to visit some important villages in his circle, and his attention has been called to the necessity of an exhaustive exploration. At the same time the Deputy Commissioner of Tharrawaddy has represented that the time of the Deputy Inspector seems to be too exclusively spent in the Henzada district, and has suggested the desirability of constituting the Tharrawaddy district a separate charge.

Prome and Thayetmyo.

77. Satisfactory progress is evident in this circle: 409 schools were visited, against 391 last year. The number of schools earning results-grants increased from 166 to 172, and the number of prize-winners from 236 to 288. The total earnings are, however, very slightly in excess of those reported last year. The Inspector's sole comment on the work of the year is as follows:—"This continues, as before, the model district;" and the satisfactory nature of the work done by Moung Hpo Moung, the Deputy Inspector, has led not only to his promotion to the 1st grade, but to his appointment to officiate temporarily as Junior Inspector Schools.

Shwaygyin and Toungoo.

78. There has been a considerable increase of expenditure on results-grants and in the number of prize-winners in this circle, which, it may be fairly hoped, is due to improvement in the schools, especially as the number of schools earning rewards is only one more than last year. The prize-winners were 348, as compared with 200 last year.

The percentage of schools earning any reward is however comparatively small, only 48 out of 410 having been successful.

The Inspector writes that "there is nothing new to report" of the circle; he therefore retains his formerly expressed opinion that the charge is somewhat too

heavy for Moung Gouk, the Deputy Inspector, by whom nevertheless it is very conscientiously administered.

Amherst, Tavoy, and Mergui.

79. In this circle an increase is shown in the number of schools inspected and in the number earning results-grants. One hundred and forty-two schools have been awarded out of 461 inspected, as compared with 124 rewarded out of 454 in 1879-80.

The total number of pupils earning rewards has however slightly decreased, the expenditure remaining stationary. These figures, which show some extension in the area of educational work, do not indicate any general improvement in the schools.

It must be remembered that in the Amherst district there is a large Taline population, among whom the results of examinations in Burmese are naturally poor, while in Tavoy and Mergui the interior of the district is very thinly populated.

Moung Ba Hpo, the Deputy Inspector, whose work was unfavourably noticed last year, has, the Inspector reports, been more diligent in his inspections. He was, however, very negligent in the matter of the provincial examinations.

Akyab, Kyoukpyoo, and Sandoway.

80. The new Deputy Inspector, Moung Meh Gree, seems to have made a good beginning and promises to be an efficient Inspector. He has visited 163 schools, an increase of 22 over the numbers of last year; but he has clearly been very strict, probably somewhat too strict, in his examination. The number of schools earning grants has fallen from 53 to 34 and the number of prize-winners from 85 to 78. The slightness of the latter decrease indicates improvement in the schools rewarded.

Moung Meh Gree, the new Deputy Inspector, is considered by the Inspector to be a good officer and to have erred on the side of strictness in his first examination. I concur in this opinion.

Circle of Deputy Inspector of Karen schools.

81. In the last report it was noted that sanction had been given to the appointment of an additional Deputy Inspector for the exclusive supervision of primary schools among the scattered Karen population. These schools, of which large numbers have been founded chiefly by missionaries, have been hitherto practically without Government inspection, owing partly to their situation in almost inaccessible localities and partly to the difficulty experienced by a Burman Deputy Inspector in dealing with Karens; and it was in reference to the urgent representations of missionaries that the Government sanctioned the appointment of a native Karen to the special charge of these schools. The services of an exceptionally qualified Karen teacher were available, and he received instructions similar to those which guide the Deputy Inspector of Schools of other circles. It was quite uncertain what would prove to be the extent of the area which this officer could traverse in the year, and he was directed to commence with those districts of the Pegu division in which there is found a large Karen population and to traverse as many districts as possible. The result of the first year's work is shown in the statement which follows :—

Statistical summary of indigenous Karen primary schools aided by rewards under the "results" system for the year 1880-81.

District.	Schools under inspection visited during the year.					Schools aided by rewards during the year.								Actual amount distributed in rewards for results.
	Monastic.		Lay.			Monastic.			Lay.					
	Number of schools.	Number of pupils. Boys.	Number of schools.	Number of pupils. Boys.	Number of pupils. Girls.	Number of schools.	Number of pupils. Boys.	Number of prize-winners. Boys.	Number of schools.	Number of pupils. Boys	Number of pupils. Girls.	Number of prize-winners. Boys.	Number of prize-winners. Girls.	
Hanthawaddy	2	28	17	217	168	2	28	4	5	105	71	8	..	19
Thonegwa	14	202	14	257	175	4	67	6	7	182	109	16	5	42
Bassein	12	82	53	556	400	3	28	3	21	293	181	35	4	59
Henzada	3	24	14	185	120	2	12	3	10	160	102	14	4	21
Tharrawaddy	2	14	8	95	39	..	..	..	3	48	25	8	2	14
Total ..	33	350	106	1,310	902	11	135	16	46	788	488	81	15	155

It will be seen that the Deputy Inspector has traversed five districts during the year and inspected a total of 139 Karen schools with an attendance of 2,562 children. The figures show also that these schools are at present very poorly attended and that the standard of teaching is very low. Of 2,500 children in attendance, less than 100 have earned any reward, and the total expenditure on results-grants is Rs. 155. Notwithstanding the poverty of these results of the first year's operation, which is in no way surprising, there is, I think, good reason to anticipate steady and satisfactory progress. The Karen people have hardly yet divested themselves of a long-inherited consciousness of weakness and social inferiority in presence of their Burmese fellow-countrymen, and, though they have long been used to the friendly offices of Christian missionaries, it is still a comparative novelty to them and a thing hardly yet realized that the ruling power takes the same thought for them as for other races of the population, and that not only in matters of law and justice, but also in regard to the education of their children. The special measures lately adopted for the inspection of their village schools and for the maintenance of village school teachers will create a deep impression, and I cannot doubt that the result will be a general raising of the standard of education among the Karens, and that by these means much will be done towards rescuing them from their present isolation from the mass of the people among whom they live.

Moung Tsan Dwa, the Deputy Inspector of Karen Schools, is himself a Karen, trained by the American Baptist Mission, and possessing special qualifications for the work entrusted to him. He was for several years a master on the staff of the Government high school at Rangoon, where he proved himself a most efficient teacher and class manager, and where his services were highly appreciated, and has subsequently been on the staff of the mission school at Bassein. He has a thorough knowledge of the Burmese language, and has shown a very intelligent appreciation of the nature and importance of his present work, in which his recognized position as a leader among the Christian Karens gives him every opportunity of success. In addition to the inspection of schools, this officer tests candidates for teachers' certificates under the scheme specially sanctioned for Karen schools.

The Senior Inspector of Schools has not favoured me with any notice of the work of the year in the Karen schools, but in the course of the year he approved and confirmed the awards of certificates made by Moung Tsan Dwa, who has fully justified his selection for this appointment.

During the current year he will repeat his tours in the Pegu division, but there are other large districts where a similar field is open for influencing the education of the Karens and for which some special agency of inspection is no less desirable.

SECTION VI.

Schools for Special or Technical Training.

82. Under this head has to be recorded the provision made for instruction in special subjects and the preparation of students for professional employment. The section therefore deals with schools for the training of schoolmasters and for the training of land-surveyors, with special classes for instruction in drawing, and with the regulations under which the qualifications of schoolmasters are tested and certified by the Department.

For the training of schoolmasters, the Government normal school of Rangoon has continued in operation during the year, and sanction has been given to the establishment of two additional normal schools at Akyab and Moulmein to meet the special requirements of the Arakan and Tenasserim divisions.

Simultaneously with the establishment of these schools new regulations have been sanctioned for the future management of Government normal schools and for the holding of examinations for the award of teachers' certificates to candidates from any school or private students. The rules will be found in full in the Appendix.

The three survey schools of Rangoon, Akyab, and Moulmein have continued in operation as adjuncts of the high schools, and have undergone the test of a first examination in accordance with the survey class scheme.

The drawing classes at the Rangoon high school have been carried on as formerly in connection with the General Department.

*Government Normal School, Rangoon.

83. During the greater part of the year this school remained on its original footing as an adjunct to the high school and under the control of the Principal, the classes of the primary department of the high school serving as the practising school. It was thought however that, by its subordination to the high school, the great importance of the normal school was to some extent lost sight of, the responsibility for its progress was divided, and there was danger of the bestowal of more exclusive attention on the primary school classes than on the training of the teachers, which forms the object of the school's existence. By desire of the Chief Commissioner, therefore, the normal school was, in February last, detached from the high school and constituted a separate charge. At the same time the upper and lower primary departments of the high school were detached from the latter and placed in charge of the head master of the normal school as the practising school for the normal students. This arrangement, from an experience of a few months, promises to work well and to fulfil the objects with which it was adopted. The following extracts from the report of Mr. Aldridge, head master of the normal school, contain details of the working of the institution during the year :—

"I now come to the normal school, which has rightly been considered the most important part of my duties.

"On the 31st March 1880 there were 41 names on the rolls, 43 were admitted during the year, and 55 passed out, leaving 29 on the rolls on the 31st March 1881. Of those who passed out, 19 received appointments in indigenous schools, one left to join the high department, two received appointments in Government offices, and one left without leave. The remainder were Karens, whose normal training is limited to six months.

"The average number of students on the rolls monthly was 36·9.

"The tabulated statement below shows the average number monthly under training for each year the school has been established :—

1876-77.	1877-78.	1878-79.	1879-80.	1880-81.
17·6	24	26	26·9	36·9

"These figures show a steady increase, although the number on the books was lower on the 31st March 1881 than on the 31st March 1880, the large number on that date arising from the Karens who came to the school for normal training towards the close of that official year.

"For eleven months in the year the management of the normal school remained the same as when first established in 1876. On the 23rd of February it was separated from the high school and (with the upper and lower primary schools) made a distinct institution.

"By this separation the following advantages are secured :—

"(i) a large field for the training of the normal students in their practical duties as teachers ;

"(ii) more direct teaching for the normal students ;

"(iii) economy with efficiency.

"The normal school has continued to consist as hitherto of a Vernacular and Anglo-Vernacular and a Karen department. The first continues to increase in popularity. Few applicants, however, present themselves for the Anglo-Vernacular department. The Karen department has not been so full as last year, probably owing to the concession given to the Karens to sit for certificate without having undergone training in the Government normal school, Rangoon.

"The total number of Karens under training during the year was eight, of whom five gained certificates in December 1880.

"For the first time since the formation of the normal school an examination for certificates was held in December 1880. All the students on the rolls were presented ; 12 candidates passed ; but very few of the total number presented had completed the one year's prescribed course of training. In fact many had been only a few months in the normal school.

"In December an examination of the Karen normal students was also held. Eight candidates sat for the examination, six passed, three by the III standard and three by the V standard.

"Since the formation of the normal classes in 1876 the number of teachers sent out to lay and monastic schools has been 85, or an average of 17 per annum, in addition to the 32 Karens teachers who were trained in the Government normal school. Even with this outturn the supply has not equalled the demand, a fact which in a measure shows that the work done by the students sent out year by year is appreciated, for, if it was otherwise, their services would not be so eagerly sought after. It also shows that the efforts of Government to utilize the indigenous as national schools for the people have met with success even beyond the expectations of the most sanguine supporters of the scheme."

The results of the first examination for certificates were to some extent disappointing, but, considering that many of the candidates had not been a full year in the school, their failure was not surprising. Mr. Aldridge has continued to be unremitting in his efforts for the success of his charge, which he manages with energy and discretion. The school is now well known in the province, and I have satisfactory evidence of its popularity in the frequent references made to me by indigenous school managers, who send their best pupils to the school in order to return when trained as assistants in their own school.

Government Normal Schools, Akyab and Moulmein.

84. In November last a special class for the training of teachers was opened as an adjunct of the Government high school at Akyab and placed in charge of two masters on the general staff. In this class 10 students were entertained and a nucleus was thus formed for the normal school, of which the establishment was subsequently sanctioned as a separate institution. Simultaneously with the establishment of the latter school, the primary department of the Akyab High School was detached from the latter school and, as at Rangoon, placed under the head master of the normal school. This arrangement came into force with the opening of the current official year, and a precisely similar measure has been adopted at Moulmein.

The Akyab Normal School has been placed in charge of Mr. J. Simon, an experienced teacher and manager, under whom the Toungoo Government School has lately been restored to a state of efficiency and in whose management I have every confidence.

The Moulmein Normal School has for its head master Mr. W. S. Sandys, formerly head master of the Rangoon Government Training School, who has for some years retired from the department and whose services I have been happy to obtain for an appointment for which his qualifications have been abundantly proved in past years.

In the hands of these two officers I have every expectation that the normal schools of Akyab and Moulmein will serve to meet the urgent requirements of the indigenous schools of Arakan and Tenasserim, while the outturn of the Rangoon Normal School will be available for the Pegu and Irrawaddy divisions.

Survey Schools.

85. In accordance with the survey class scheme published in the last annual report, the work of the three newly-established survey schools was tested by a written and oral examination in December last, conducted by a special Committee appointed for the purpose.

The examination served to show that excellent work had been done in two of the three schools; but the results were vitiated by the discovery that at the Akyab School unfair practices in the examination had largely prevailed, while there was some suspicion of similar practices at Moulmein. Enquiry has shown that every reasonable precaution was taken by the District Committees, which were responsible for the supervision of the examinations, and also at the Secretariat Press, where the question-papers were printed. Some special arrangements will, however, be necessary in future in regard both to the superintendence of these examinations and to the printing of the question-papers. The result on this occasion has been that all the candidates from the Akyab School were disqualified. Five candidates were successful at the Moulmein School; but at Rangoon none were found qualified to pass the prescribed test. The Examination Committee, in

reporting these results, suggested the desirability of some revision of the survey class scheme, and I have in view the submission of a plan for its revision, which will, I trust, ensure its better success in future. There is a wide demand for competent surveyors in the province, the Burmese have a natural aptitude for the study, and it will be strange if conditions cannot be devised under which the required supply may be obtained from the natural source. I will here briefly notice each school separately.

Survey School, Rangoon.

86. This school is under the general control of the Principal of the Rangoon High School, who reports that it is the only department which has failed to fulfil expectations and that its condition calls for reform.

I have been somewhat surprised at this result, knowing that the survey teacher, Moung Bwa, has a high reputation as a surveyor, and at the time of his appointment was considered competent to teach the required course. His own report however, of which extracts are appended, throws some light on the subject.

It is clear that, in order to pass the standards prescribed by the scheme, a student must give something more than a fraction of his time to the work of the survey school, and strict regulations on the subject are required.

A teacher naturally deprecates condemnation of his work based on examination of pupils over whom he has no control and who attend school only in the intervals of work, to which they attach more importance; and this is the case in regard to the majority of the pupils of this school, who are students of the normal school, under training as teachers, and attend the survey school for one hour a day only, excepting on Wednesdays and Saturdays. Of 31 pupils attending at the close of the year, 26 were normal students. Again, the survey teacher represents that a considerable number of his pupils are sons of Thoogyees, who join the school for a few months only, and whose only object is to qualify themselves to succeed to the appointments vacated by their fathers. "There is not one of these who has joined the class for a year," and Moung Bwa adds with some simplicity:—

"It will be seen that the survey class has to depend on the normal department for its main support. These students, unlike the out-students, who attend morning and evening, devote only an hour a day for four days in the week, as mentioned before, to study of the subject which comprises the principles of geometry, mensuration, trigonometry, &c.

"The scheme for the survey class and the standard to be attained by the students, judging from the questions of examination for the year under review, will require the attendance of a pupil to both morning and evening lectures for at least one year to enable them to compete with some chance at the annual examination.

"But, as the matter now stands, it will be found that not a single fee-paying student had more than four months' instruction at the time when the examination was held."

While deprecating, however, the forming of an estimate of his work by the results of the late examination, he considers, I think rightly, that the normal students do gain by their attendance. "They have a fair knowledge and are equal "to any of the Thoogyees in Government employ. Even with this amount of "knowledge, when they instruct their own pupils in district schools, it is a step "gained so far that, if the pupils should seek higher surveying attainments, they "can with some confidence join the central survey class."

The arrangement of the work is reported as follows:—

"The working days of the class are for six days during the week from 7 to 9 A.M. and from 2 to 5 P.M. daily. The students have field-work on Wednesdays and Saturdays with instruments prescribed by the new scheme for the survey class for 1880. All the branches of surveying mentioned in the scheme have been strictly adhered to and students instructed in them during the other four days."

Under these circumstances the failure of the Rangoon candidates at the late examination may be due more to the irregular attendance of the students than to any defect in the teaching.

Survey School, Akyab.

87. Since the beginning of the year this school has been conducted by Mr. Campagnac, head master of the middle department of the high school, in addition to his other duties. Mr. Campagnac is a well-qualified teacher of surveying, and deserves great credit for his willing labours in this school.

The oral examination in December showed that his pupils had been extremely well taught, but, as before stated, the value of their proficiency was neutralized by their defective morality, and the glaring instances of unfairness in the examination detected by the examiners led to the complete disappointment of the teacher. Twenty-five students attended the school at the close of the year, the average daily attendance being 24.

The school is divided into two sections, one being taught in English and the other in Burmese.

Survey Schools, Moulmein.

88. This school has been in the hands of a very competent surveyor, Mr. J. C. Clancey, nearly throughout the year, and has furnished the only successful candidates at the first examination. Mr. Clancey's report shows however not less clearly than that from Rangoon the necessity of prescribing a certain minimum of attendance which shall qualify for admission to the school. The majority of the students being at the same time pupils of the schools for general education could not on most days afford more than two hours for attendance at the survey school, and it is much to Mr. Clancey's credit that any candidates were prepared to pass the prescribed test in December.

The highest attendance at the school was 22 pupils, and only 13 attended at the end of the year.

The principal reason assigned for the reduced attendance is the distance of the school from the town, but I am inclined to think that other causes must have operated more strongly. It is probable that offers of employment to qualified students somewhat more definite than those held out by the present scheme would serve to attract pupils, who would devote the required time to the subject; and perhaps also the detachment of the survey schools from the high schools and the adoption of arrangements for their general supervision by a professional surveyor would tend to their greater efficiency.

Drawing School, Rangoon.

89. This special department of the Government high school has been conducted, as formerly, by two masters holding certificates of the Education Department in England, the attendance being contributed from the several departments of the school and from the normal school. The attendance has varied from 25 to 60 pupils, 50 names being on the roll the end of the year. The subject of drawing is an optional one in the curriculum of the high school. In the normal school it forms part of the regular course of the students. The work of the school proceeds from simple curves and designs to elementary landscape and figure drawing; also drawing from models.

The Principal reports that the progress of the school hitherto has been small, but that some students have a decided talent for drawing, and that with better materials than are at present available greater success might be obtained. Since January last the drawing school has been in sole charge of Mr. Sarfas, the services of his colleague, Mr. Sleigh, having been required elsewhere.

Teachers' Certificate System.

90. It was reported last year that sanction had been given to a plan for giving special encouragement to primary schools among the Karen population in addition to the plan of results-grants which is open to all indigenous schools, but which has not been practically useful in the Karen schools. The appointment of a Karen Deputy Inspector has been noticed above, and I have here to report the commencement of the plan for granting certificates to teachers of Karen primary schools which should entitle the schools to small fixed grants-in-aid varying in proportion to the standard of the teacher's certificate. The lowest of the standards qualifying for these certificates is very easy, being identical with the 2nd standard prescribed for pupils in Burmese schools. This concession was, however, advisedly made.

The following statement shows the working of the plan during the first year of its operation :—

Awards of certificates to Karens under the teachers' certificate system of aiding Karen primary schools, 1880-81.

Class of certificate.	Amount of the grant-in-aid payable on each certificate.	Number of candidates who have qualified for certificates.	Number of certified candidates who have been engaged by the Managers of primary schools and who are now drawing the grant-in-aid.	Remarks.
*First grade	Rs. 4 monthly ..	16	8	* Identical with 2nd indigenous school standard.
†Second do.	„ 6 do. ..	16	2	† Identical with 3rd indigenous school standard.
Third do.	„ 8 do. ..	4	..	
Fourth do.	„ 10 do. ..	4	1	
	Total ..	40	6	

Payment of the grant is made under the following system :—The manager of a Karen primary school on engaging a certificated Karen teacher reports the details of the appointment to this office in a form which has been prescribed for the purpose. A copy of this report is then sent from this office to the Deputy Commissioner, requesting him to authorize the payment of the monthly grant to which the teacher is entitled on presentation of bills countersigned by the Deputy Inspector of Schools and by the manager or the superintendent of the school. The beginning which has been made is a small one; but the plan seems to be highly appreciated by the missionary superintendents of Karen schools, and likely to prove very beneficial in attracting educated Karens to the work of teaching and thus raising the standard of the Karen primary schools. No grant is made unless a school is in session for at least six months in the year.

SECTION VII.

SCHOLARSHIPS.

91. The newly sanctioned arrangement under which the award of Government scholarships of all grades is made in accordance with the results of the annual provincial examinations came first into operation during the year under report with the holding of the first general examinations. The following comparative statement shows the number of scholarships awarded and the expenditure under this head compared with those of last year :—

Comparative statement of scholarships awarded in 1879-80 and 1880-81.

Scholarships.	Value of each scholarship.	1879-80.		1880-81.		Actual expenditure (including payments on account of scholarships granted in previous years).	
		Number of scholars selected.	Total value of scholarships per annum.	Number of scholars elected.	Total value of scholarships per annum.	1879-80.	1880-81.
* Senior scholarships.. ..	Rs. 12 monthly ..	18	2,592	15	2,160	1,551	3,228
† Junior ditto	„ 9 do. ..	..	..	24	2,592	70	78
‡ Primary ditto	„ 6 do. ..	14	1,008	9	648	2,039	2,394
Total ..	....	32	3,600	48	5,400	3,660	5,700

(1) For pupils who have passed the middle school examination.
(2) Ditto, ditto upper primary ditto.
(3) Ditto ditto lower primary ditto.

The senior scholarships are tenable at any high school. The awards were slightly fewer than last year and were apportioned as follows :—

Six Government schools and three aided schools contributed to the number of successful candidates. The middle department of each of the Government high schools gained three scholarships; one was gained by each of the Government middle schools and Shwaygyin, Tavoy, and Mergui, and one each by St. Paul's School, Rangoon, and St. Patrick's School, Moulmein, and the Karen Institute at Bassein.

A high standard is enforced for these scholarships, the holders of which constitute unquestionably good material for the high schools to which they proceed.

The apparent reduction in the number of primary scholarships awarded is explained by the institution of the new "junior scholarships," which are open to pupils of primary schools, and are in fact additional primary scholarships.

The total number allotted to primary schools has therefore risen from 14 to 33. It was noticed last year that, under the present scholarship system, the pupil is encouraged to prosecute his studies only to the university entrance standard, and that further provision is necessary for the encouragement of undergraduates to continue their studies in the college department to the F. A. or B. A. standard. The Chief Commissioner has expressed his willingness to sanction the foundation of university scholarships for this purpose, and it is hoped that scholarships of this nature will be offered at the university entrance examination of the current year.

Annual district prizes.

92. The plan of awarding annually special money prizes to the best scholars of indigenous schools in each district has been continued as formerly.

In each district, three prizes are offered for the best scholar of the year in each of the three subjects of the Deputy Inspector of Schools' examination, *viz.*, Burmese, Pali, and arithmetic, and one prize for proficiency in the three subjects combined. The standard prescribed for these prizes is the 5th indigenous school standard, equivalent in each subject to the middle school standard. In nearly all districts prizes are awarded for Burmese, in about half the number of districts for Pali, and this year in one only for arithmetic, and one only for the three subjects combined. Candidates naturally present themselves for examination in the comparatively easy subjects of Burmese and Pali in preference to arithmetic, but it seems desirable, if these prizes are offered in future, that they should be so distributed as to offer greater inducements to candidates to qualify in arithmetic. Rs. 1,005 were expended on these prizes at the last examination, of which upwards of Rs. 900 was awarded for Burmese and Pali.

Medical and engineering scholarships.

93. The consideration of the best means of inducing natives of Burma to qualify themselves for employment in the Medical and Public Works Departments has resulted in the foundation during the past year of four Government scholarships, two tenable at the Medical College and two at the Engineering College, Calcutta.

These scholarships are awarded under the most liberal conditions, and a considerable number of candidates were presented in March last. Four candidates were selected and have now joined the medical and engineering colleges.

The scholarships are of the monthly value of Rs. 50, with an additional monthly allowance of Rs. 10 for books, and are tenable for five years. Each candidate is granted a free passage to Calcutta, a free return passage at the end of the course, and once a year during the course a free passage from Calcutta to Rangoon and back at the time of the college vacation.

These terms should suffice to attract our best students, and if the plan ultimately fulfils its object of creating a Native Medical Service and obtaining Natives qualified for employment in the Public Works Department, the outlay will have been abundantly justified.

SECTION VIII.

Employment of Students in the Public Service.

94. No very complete information is yet available under this head.

The regulation sanctioned last year, under which preference is given to holders of the certificates of this department, only came into practical operation after the December examination.

Already however practical effect has been given to the rule, which cannot fail greatly to stimulate the work of schools. In the Railway and Telegraph Departments appointments have been lately thrown open to holders of the middle school certificate, and similar preference has been given elsewhere, for example, in the office of the Deputy Commissioner of Rangoon town, in the selection for subordinate appointments.

In the newly prescribed form of monthly return submitted by head masters of Government schools provision has been made for recording the appointments of students to the public service, and since the month of October last, when this return was adopted, 15 students of Government schools have received appointments, exclusive of normal students appointed to this department, *viz.*, three students from high schools, ten from middle schools, and two from primary schools. A circular has also been issued to managers of aided schools asking for their co-operation in obtaining records of all appointments conferred on certificated students. It will be possible therefore in future reports to furnish somewhat fuller information on the subject.

SECTION IX.

Books.

95. This section deals with the working of the Government book depôt and agencies, with that of the Departmental Text-book Committee, and with the literary operations of the year generally.

Government Book Depôt.

Operation of depôt and agencies.

96. The Curator's report shows that the machinery for the distribution of school books and materials throughout the province continues to work satisfactorily, and though the net increase of sales during the past year is insignificant, this is due to no defect in the working of the book depôt and agencies, but to the difficulties which have been experienced in meeting the existing demand for popular Vernacular works. The success of local agencies depends to a considerable extent on the personal influence of agents, and affords some index of the educational activity of the neighbourhood. Sales are however affected also by circumstances beyond the agent's control; and the marked decrease in the sales effected by Deputy Inspectors, and which is partly attributed by the Curator to the discontinuance of the plan of making money rewards to pupils of indigenous schools, is a noticeable feature of Mr. Ripley's report. This result of the transfer of the results-grants to the teaching staff exclusively is one which was hardly contemplated.

A special rule has lately been sanctioned under which Deputy Inspectors have power to make a portion of the annual results-grants in the form of school-books in schools where the supply of text-books is insufficient, but it is to be regretted that pupils should have been deprived of any encouragement to purchase books for themselves.

Stock in hand.

97. Of the large stock in hand at the central depôt at the close of the year, the Curator points out that the greater portion consists of books, maps, &c., for which there is little or no demand. In some cases unnecessarily large editions have been issued, and in others the stock is of an expensive character and not in general demand, such, for example, as local gazetteers and maps or works on special subjects.

System of supply.

98. The Curator notices the relief to the depôt and saving of time and expense afforded by the permission granted a year ago to obtain supplies direct from publishers through a local mercantile firm, and I entirely concur with him in deprecating the return to the former system of obtaining supplies through the Store Department of the

India Office, which has been lately ordered in regard to all stock other than books and periodicals.

Audit of stock accounts.

99. The stock of the depôt and agencies is regularly audited by special local Committees under the standing rules; but the accounts of the central depôt still remain without any audit by the Accounts Department; and the Comptroller, whose attention to the matter has been strongly urged, has very lately represented that the department is not in a position to undertake the duty, and has suggested the appointment of special auditors for the purpose.

The records and accounts of the depôt seem to be carefully kept by Mr. Ripley, the Curator, with whose discharge of his duties I have every reason to be satisfied, but it is very desirable that they should be submitted to a regular annual scrutiny by professional auditors.

The following extracts from the Curator's report furnish detailed information on the working of the depôt and agencies during the year :—

"The year 1880-81 opened with a stock on hand at the central depôt and agencies valued at Rs. 48,623-1-10.

"The following statement exhibits a summary of the transactions during the year :—

Depôt.	Balance on the 1st April 1880, including receipts during the year.	Sold during the year.	Distribution grants.	Supplied for use in Government schools.	Supplied for school prizes.	Supplied on Government account.	Supplied for annual examinations.	Supplied for jail schools.	Written off as irrecoverable	Balance value of stock in hand on the 31st March 1881
Central depôt	81,445	5,919	33	562	..	65	110	22	..	47,337
District agencies ..		10,123	220	830	505	..	..	..	322	15,398
Total ..	81,445	16,042	253	1,392	505	65	110	22	322	62,735

Purchase of books.

"The system of procuring supplies of stock from England through a local mercantile firm has been carried out during the year, and the working proved to be satisfactory both as regards economy and dispatch.

"The value of stock received for sale by the department during the year amounted to Rs. 25,889-14-7, the depôt selling valuation of the same being Rs. 32,823-5-6.

"The following are details of the above :—

	Actual cost.			Depot valuation.		
	Rs.	A	P.	Rs.	A.	P
Stock purchased through Messrs. Gillanders, Arbuthnot and Co.	*12,829	12	7	16,029	4	6
Stock purchased locally	*6,592	5	0	8,684	3	0
Stock received through India Office	81	12	0	102	12	0
Books received from British Burma Secretariat	†5,778	8	0	7,223	2	0
Stock transferred from the Rangoon High School	‡424	0	0	530	0	0
Ditto ditto late Moungdoo Cess School	‡53	4	0	66	8	0
Jail publications received	‡130	5	0	187	8	0
Total ..	25,889	14	7	32,823	5	6

* These moneys have been paid through the central depot.

† This amount is only approximate, and has been calculated at 20 per cent. below the selling value fixed by the Secretariat.

‡ These amounts are adjusted by book transfer.

Books, &c., published.

"The publications for the department during the year are as follows :—

"*Ferrars' Wall-map of Burma.*—This is the first wall-map in Burmese published. Being the first of its kind, it necessarily contains many inaccuracies. A long list of corrigenda has since been published to accompany the map. Each Deputy Inspector of Schools in the province has had a copy of the map sent him to rectify errors in the same when on their tours of inspection through the district. This has been done, I believe, with a view to incorporation in a new map, which is in course of preparation by Mr. Ferrars. The indistinctness of its lettering is another complaint made against the map. The entire edition of 1,000 copies was purchased at a cost to the Department of Rs. 3,709-7-10, and notwithstanding its low selling price, *viz.*, Rs. 4-8-0, only 133 copies have been disposed of during the year.

"*Stilson's Arithmetic in Burmese*, revised by the late Rev. J. R. Haswell.—A reprint of this popular work was issued for the Department from the American Mission Press. The first part only of this part is ready, and the second part is in course of publication. As an experiment, a few hundred copies of Part I were divided into two sections, but so far the experiment does not seem in any way to have proved popular. Three thousand complete copies of the arithmetic were published for the Department at a cost of Rs. 1,200. The entire edition was received towards the close of the year, or the sale of the work might have been better than it was. One thousand three hundred and seventy-six copies were sold during the year.

"*Thimbonegyee abridged.*—There was a balance of 2,853 copies on hand at the beginning of the year. There has been a steady demand for this book. A third edition of 3,000 copies was published by the Jail Press at a cost of Rs. 130-5-0. Three thousand eight hundred and fifty-five copies were sold during the year.

"The following were taken over by the Department :—

"*Algebra in Burmese*, by Moung Hpo Moung, Deputy Inspector of Schools, Prome and Thayetmyo districts. One thousand eight hundred copies of this work were purchased by the Department for Rs. 1,440.

"It may be mentioned that this is the first algebra in Burmese that has appeared. One hundred and eight copies were sold during the year.

"*Hitopadesa.*—This book contains selections of other minor works. Two thousand copies were purchased by the Department from the Deputy Inspector of Schools of the Rangoon district for Rs. 2,000. The present edition is a reprint of a similar work published some years ago by one of the local Vernacular presses. Three hundred and forty copies were sold during the year.

"*Burmese Alphabet Card.*—These cards were prepared by me. They are similar to the English alphabet sheets used in schools. The characters had specially to be cut for the purpose, bold and large Burmese type not being in existence. Four thousand cards were purchased for Rs. 200. The sales hitherto have not been very large, 432 cards being disposed of during the year; but better results may be looked for as the cards become known.

"*The Anglo-Burmese Idiomatic Translator*, compiled by S. M. McKertich, of Moulmein. —This work was approved of by the Text-book Committee, and 300 copies purchased for Rs. 225. Fifty-eight copies have been sold during the year.

"*Map of Burma.*—This is a small lithographed map got up by Mr. Simeon, Head Master of the Government School, Bassein, and is intended to accompany his small geography of Burma, which is in use at present in Government schools. Five hundred copies were purchased at a cost of Rs. 131-4-0. Only 16 copies have been sold.

"Two other works, the *Dhammapada* and *Temizat*, mentioned in my report for last year as being in course of preparation, have been only recently completed under the editorship of the Professor of Pali, but having been received during the current year, notices of them will appear in my next report.

"*The Chouksoungdwé*, or Six Pali Texts, with Glossary, for which there was such a great demand in the previous year, has now been out of print for nearly 12 months. The work is at present going through the press, and is only half completed. This delay is very discouraging, as the work is in use in every school in the province. A recent concession by the Chief Commissioner however, by which the Text-book Committee are enabled to entrust the printing of any work to local private presses, will in a measure tend to remedy the present state of things. A local publisher, taking advantage of this opportunity, published at the beginning of the year a new and slightly different edition of 5,000 copies of the Pali texts, to which however there was an addition of three other works. I believe he has already disposed of all his copies, although he sold them at double the rate at which it was retailed by this Department.

"*The Thoodhammasari*, which has hitherto been published only by the American Mission Press and upon which source the depot has always depended for its supplies, has been out of print several times during the year. There has hitherto been a very steady demand for this book. The Department has a revised edition of 5,000 copies at present in the press.

"An edition of 5,000 copies of the translation of *Cuningham's Sanitary Primer* is in the press and will shortly be issued.

Sales, &c.

"The total receipts from sales during the year at the central depôt and agencies amounted to Rs. 16,042-0-2.

"The following table affords comparison of the sales for the past two years:—

		1879-80.	1880-81.	Increase.	Decrease.
		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Central depôt, net sales		4,687 4 5	5,918 8 1	1,231 3 8	..
District agencies ..	Sales	11,262 13 6	10,123 8 1	..	1,139 5 5
	Commission	1,094 3 11	878 3 0	..	216 0 11
	Net payments into treasury ..	10,168 9 7	9,278 2 10	..	890 6 9
Central depôt and district agencies taken together.	Sales	15,950 1 11	16,042 0 2	91 14 3	..
	Commission	1,094 3 11	878 3 0	..	216 0 11
	Net payments into treasury ..	14,855 14 0	15,163 13 2	307 15 2	..

"The above figures indicate a net total increase of Rs. 307-15-2 over the sales of the preceding year. The advance being so slight only is to be attributed to the fact that several of the text-books largely in use in the schools of the province were out of print, and not available for sale. As an instance, I would mention the fact that the *Pali Text and Glossary*, the sale of which book alone in the previous year contributed upwards of Rs. 4,500 towards the gross sales of the depôt, ran out of print at the beginning of the year, and, although revised and prepared for the press shortly afterwards, has not up to the present been issued, and is not likely to be completed for some months hence. Had these text-books been available, I have no doubt that the sales for the past year should decidedly have been better. Were it not for the rapid sale of the stock procured from England, the total sales for the year would have probably been far less than those of the year previous.

"The receipts from sales at the central depôt and the different agencies are detailed in Statement A annexed to this report. The amount realized at the central depôt, as usual, is the largest, and shows an increase over the previous year of Rs. 1,231-3-8. The total of the sales realized at the agencies is Rs. 10,123-8-1, or a decrease of Rs. 1,139-5-5 as compared with the figures for the preceding year. Taking the agencies singly, a marked falling-off is noticeable in the sales effected by every one of the Deputy Inspectors of Schools. The reasons for this are (1) the paucity of the supply of Burmese text-books, of which the largest numbers were in previous years sold by the Deputy Inspectors of Schools, and (2) the discontinuance of money rewards to pupils in the indigenous schools, where hitherto the pupils on receiving their rewards have almost invariably invested them in the purchase of books from the stock which the Deputy Inspector of Schools carries about with him.

"The sales by the head masters of the Government schools at Bassein, Moulmein, Mergui, and Tavoy have been creditable and are in excess of the sales of last year, as also are those of Poungdeh, Shwaygyin, and Prome. The comparatively new agency at Thonezeh has done remarkably well, considering the low position it occupied on the list last year.

* * * *

"The number of agents to the book depôt remains the same as last year, the Deputy Inspector of Schools of the Henzada district and the Deputy Inspector of Karen Schools being appointed agents in the room of the Yaygin and Ramree agencies, which were closed.

"The following statement shows the actual expenditure incurred during the year:—

Particulars.	1879-80.	1880-81.	Increase.	Decrease.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Establishment at Rangoon	2,862	2,897	35	..
Contingencies	436	700	264	..
Purchase and publication of books	12,843	19,422	6,579	..
Commission to agents	1,094	878	..	216
Total ..	17,235	23,897	6,878	216

* * *

"The amount of commission has decreased, notwithstanding that the sales are in excess of the previous year. This anomaly is due to the large amount "of sales realized at the central depôt, where no commission is allowed."

STATEMENT A.

Agencies.		Sales.	Amount drawn as commission.	Net payment into the treasury.
		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Central Depôt	Rangoon	5,918 8 1	....	5,918 8 1
Head Master, Government School ..	Bassein	1,640 10 9	136 11 6	1,503 15 3
Deputy Inspector of Schools	Rangoon	964 9 0	118 12 10	845 12 2
Head Master, Government School ..	Moulmein ..	778 9 9	64 13 3	713 12 6
Ditto, ditto	Mergui	434 2 9	36 2 10	397 15 11
Ditto, ditto	Tavoy	415 7 0	34 9 10	380 13 2
Ditto, ditto	Henzada	384 4 9	23 10 6	360 10 3
Ditto, ditto	Poungdeh ..	379 12 6	31 10 4	348 2 2
Ditto, ditto	Shawygyin ..	375 13 6	....	375 13 6
Ditto, ditto	Yandoon	374 9 9	31 3 5	343 6 4
Ditto, ditto	Prome	373 15 9	31 2 7	342 13 2
Deputy Inspector of Schools	Shwaygyin & Toungoo.	324 12 3	37 1 10	287 10 5
Head Master, Government School ..	Thongzeh.. ..	318 9 6	26 1 3	292 8 3
Ditto, ditto	Toungoo	307 13 10	25 7 2	282 6 8
Deputy Inspector of Schools	Prome and Thayetmyo.	292 1 0	36 8 1	255 8 11
Ditto, ditto	Bassein	271 1 0	33 14 0	237 3 0
Head Master, Government School ..	Pantanaw ..	265 2 0	22 1 5	243 0 7
Deputy Inspector of Schools	Tenasserim ..	256 5 3	32 0 7	224 4 8
Head Master, Government School ..	Myanoung ..	251 5 9	16 14 3	234 7 6
Ditto, ditto	Pegu	184 6 9	15 5 9	169 1 0
Ditto, ditto	Kyoukpyoo ..	179 8 9	14 15 4	164 9 5
Ditto, ditto	Shwaydoung ..	168 15 0	14 1 2	154 13 10
Ditto, ditto	Thatone	165 7 8	13 12 7	151 11 1
Ditto, ditto	Sandoway ..	162 14 9	13 9 2	149 5 7
Ditto, ditto	Akyab	148 4 6	....	148 4 6
Deputy Inspector of Karen Schools ..	....	147 9 0	11 13 10	135 11 2
Deputy Inspector of Schools	Arakan	133 11 3	16 11 4	116 15 11
Head Master, Government School ..	Ngathainggyoung ..	100 0 0	8 5 4	91 10 8
Ditto, ditto	Ywatoung.. ..	99 1 0	8 4 1	90 12 11
Deputy Inspector of Schools	Henzada	89 4 0	11 2 6	78 1 6
Head Master, Government School ..	Choungzone ..	76 6 2	6 5 10	70 0 4
Ditto, ditto	Myohoung ..	49 4 2	4 1 8	45 2 6
Ditto, ditto	Padoung	9 9 0	0 12 9	8 12 3
	Total ..	16,042 0 2	845 5 3	15,163 13 2

STATEMENT B.

No.	Agencies.		Value of stock in hand on the 1st April 1880.	Balance value of stock in hand on the 31st March 1881.
			Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
1	Central Depôt..	Rangoon ..	34,009 15 11	47,337 1 1
2	Deputy Inspector of Schools	Rangoon ..	112 3 6	97 2 0
3	Ditto ditto	Bassein ..	170 13 0	239 3 6
4	Ditto ditto	Tenasserim ..	968 2 5	357 14 2
5	Ditto ditto	Shwaygyin and Toungoo.	239 9 0	349 6 9
6	Ditto ditto	Henzada ..	....	188 13 0
7	Ditto ditto	Prome and Thayetmyo ..	99 8 6	216 8 6
8	Ditto ditto	Arakan ..	573 2 0	485 12 9
9	Ditto ditto	Karen schools ..	....	99 14 0
10	Head Master, Government School	Akyab ..	1,409 2 0	1,585 2 6
11	Ditto, ditto	Moulmein ..	1,988 14 9	2,015 10 0
12	Ditto, ditto	Bassein ..	1,396 2 6	1,947 7 3
13	Ditto, ditto	Prome ..	319 0 2	586 2 0
14	Ditto, ditto	Tavoy ..	440 8 2	543 8 8
15	Ditto, ditto	Mergui ..	408 4 3	356 9 6
16	Ditto, ditto	Shwaygyin ..	568 2 0	424 10 0
17	Ditto, ditto	Kyoukpyoo ..	825 1 9	836 6 0
18	Ditto, ditto	Toungoo ..	408 0 6	754 4 6
19	Ditto, ditto	Pegu ..	280 13 6	206 2 3
20	Ditto, ditto	Yandoon ..	705 8 3	723 6 6
21	Ditto, ditto	Pantanaw ..	248 8 3	218 14 9
22	Ditto, ditto	Ngathainggyoung ..	608 7 8	256 4 9
23	Ditto, ditto	Henzada ..	586 12 3	494 8 6
24	Ditto, ditto	Myanoung ..	166 13 6	328 12 9
25	Ditto, ditto	Shwaydoung ..	290 14 0	170 8 9
26	Ditto, ditto	Poungdeh ..	293 8 0	188 2 9
27	Ditto, ditto	Ywatoung ..	138 12 0	271 5 0
28	Ditto, ditto	Choungzone ..	143 6 0	85 8 0
29	Ditto, ditto	Thatone ..	152 7 2	292 3 6
30	Ditto, ditto	Myohoung ..	369 14 10	376 6 8
31	Ditto, ditto	Sandoway ..	319 3 0	348 1 3
32	Ditto, ditto	Padoung ..	75 0 0	109 9 0
33	Ditto, ditto	Thonezeh ..	115 2 0	171 13 0
		Total ..	48,431 12 10	62,658 3 7

STATEMENT C.

Stock account of the Government book depôt for the year 1880-81.

Dr.

		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
1880. 1st April	To stock on hand at the central depôt and agencies ..	48,431 12 10	
	„ value of stock in transit	191 5 0	48,623 1 10
	„ selling value of stock purchased from England ..	16,029 4 6	
	„ ditto ditto received through India Office..	102 12 0	
	„ ditto ditto purchased locally	8,684 3 0	
	„ ditto of books received from Secretariat ..	7,223 2 0	
	„ value of jail publications received	187 8 0	
	„ value of stock transferred from the Rangoon High School	530 0 0	
	„ value of stock transferred from the late Moungdoo Cess School	66 8 0	32,823 5 6
	Total ..	....	81,446 7 4

Cr.

		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
1880	By value of stock sold	16,042 0 2	
	„ ditto distributed gratis	252 12 0	
	„ ditto supplied for use in Government schools..	1,392 1 3	
	„ value of stock supplied for school prizes	504 14 0	
	„ ditto ditto on Government account ..	65 2 0	
	„ ditto ditto for the annual examination ..	109 10 0	
	„ ditto ditto to jail schools	22 3 0	18,388 10 5
	„ ditto written off as irrecoverable ..	....	329 9 4
	„ ditto in transit	77 0 0	
31st March 1881.	Balance value of stock on hand at the central depôt and agencies	62,658 3 7	62,735 3 7
	Total ..	....	81,446 7 4

Text-book Committee.

100. Last year the formation of a Standing Departmental Committee was reported for the purpose of choosing or, if necessary, preparing appropriate text-books, both English and Vernacular, for the use of schools. The Committee has continued its operation during the past year under these rules, and the following extracts from the proceedings show the nature and extent of the work done and the changes effected, with the sanction of the Chief Commissioner, in the conditions under which the Committee works :—

Minutes of a Meeting of the Text-book Committee, held at the Office of the Director of Public Instruction on the 3rd November 1880.

* * * *

2.—The President submitted, for the consideration of the Committee, a series of resolutions for the better working of the Committee, and in doing so explained the general objects of the resolutions, *viz.*, to define the scope of the operations of the Committee and to give the Committee increased liberty of action in obtaining the necessary supply of sanctioned text-books.

The resolutions were as follows:—

(I).—That a preliminary list be drawn up, for submission to the Chief Commissioner, of the subjects in which text-books are required, the subjects being arranged in the order of their importance.

This list to form the basis of the Committee's work during the next year so far as the preparation of books is concerned, though not excluding the consideration of books independently submitted for examination.

(II).—That the preparation of the books on the sanctioned list shall be undertaken by the Committee without special reference in each case to the Chief Commissioner, the size of each edition being determined by the Director of Public Instruction.

(III).—That where it is decided that an original work on any subject is required (whether translation, selection, or original composition), the Committee shall be authorized to offer a bonus in each case for an approved text-book, the amount of the reward being determined by the Committee.

(IV).—That as soon as it is determined to reprint or publish any text-book, the Committee shall be authorized to call for tenders from all local presses and accept such tender as they approve, instead of being, as at present, generally bound to employ the Jail Press.

(V).—That some fixed establishment shall be provided for the Committee to assist the Pali staff of the Rangoon High School in supervising the Committee's publications.

The staff recommended is one clerk and one peon.

(VI).—That special provision shall be made annually in the provincial estimates for the cost of preparing text-books independently of the usual provision for the Government book depôt.

These resolutions were discussed in succession, and were unanimously adopted.

3.—Read a letter from Mr. L. A. Goss, Junior Inspector of Schools, proposing to publish for the Committee a series of graduated readers in the Vernacular adapted to the several standards prescribed for indigenous schools. The readers to consist of selections from literature.

The plan of preparing a series such as Mr. Goss proposed was generally approved.

Mr. Bennett proposed that Mr. Goss be invited to submit as a sample the first of his proposed series.

Mr. Hodson proposed as an amendment that, before accepting Mr. Goss's proposal to prepare the series, it should be made generally known that such a series was wanted, and a reward be offered for an approved manuscript of Reader No. I, adapted to the first indigenous school standard as the first of a complete series.

The amendment was carried.

4.—The following conditions were then agreed to in regard to the proposed series of readers :—

(*a*) Reader No. I, to consist of 60 to 70 pages foolscap 8vo.
Do. ,, II, do. 100 pages foolscap 8vo.
Do. ,, III, do. 150 ,, do.
Do. ,, IV, do. 150 ,, crown 8vo.
Do. ,, V, do. 200 ,, do.

(*b*) That the readers shall be compiled from existing sources.

(*c*) That in making the selection the general principles already laid down for the preparation of text-books shall be followed as far as possible.

(*d*) That a bonus of Rs. 200 be offered for an approved Reader No. I.

(*e*) That the accepted manuscript shall be either purchased by the Department, or that the Department shall guarantee the purchase of a fixed number of copies.

(*f*) Manuscripts to be submitted to the Committee before the end of February 1881.

5.—The following list of subjects in which text-books are required and the books recommended was drawn up, after due consideration, for submission to the Chief Commissioner for approval:—

History.—The history of Burma in English and in the Vernacular.

Geography.—A cheap elementary geography in the Vernacular, beginning with Burma in accordance with the principle laid down by the Simla Committee.

Geometry.—A translation of Euclid.

Surveying.—A translation of Kelly's hand-book. (This has already been put in hand under orders from the Chief Commissioner.)

Pali.—The text-books prescribed by the Calcutta University for the Entrance, F. A., and B. A. examinations.

Burmese.—(1).—A series of readers as suggested by Mr. Goss.

(2).—Zaneka, prescribed as a text-book for the Calcutta University Entrance examination.

(3).—A grammar adapted to the middle school standard (to follow Mr. Goss's grammatical primer).

Subsequently entered by the Director of Public Instruction on suggestion of the Principal, Rangoon High school.

(4).—Dhammapada-ghata, sanctioned for the Calcutta University Entrance examination.

* * * *

The Chief Commissioner having approved of the several proposals made by the Committee, the work of the current year is clearly defined, and the programme laid down will, it is hoped, be followed out. Advertisements, of which copies will be found in the Appendix, have been widely circulated in English and Vernacular, and manuscripts of the required text-books are already received from all quarters. Meantime the publications sanctioned last year on the Committee's recommendation have, as stated in the report of the Curator of the Book Depôt, been already issued or sent to the press.

There is a constant supply of new publications or manuscripts of school-books prepared independently of the Committee and submitted for its approval, and a regular system of the weekly circulation of such works has been adopted.

The task of critically examining a text-book with a view to the formation of a judgment on its merits which may largely influence the character of the instruction throughout the province is an arduous and responsible one, and, if the progress made in examining books is necessarily slow, it may be hoped that the submission of text-books to this representative Committee will prove to be a valuable aid in the regulation of school studies throughout the province as well as in the provision of the various text-books required.

Literary work of the Professor of Pali.

101. I have been deprived by the serious illness of the Professor of the opportunity of recording here in detail the work of the year done by Dr. Forchhammer, the Professor of Pali, in the field of literature and archæology.

The Professor has undertaken the laborious and responsible duty of preparing for the press the various vernacular publications required by the department and issued under the direction of the Text-book Committee. He has also been engaged in active researches both literary and archæological, of which the record must be reserved for a future occasion.

The local Government has, since the close of the year, sanctioned the systematic prosecution by the Professor of these researches, which promise to be of the utmost interest and value, and has recommended his appointment as Government Archæologist in addition to the Professorship of Pali. The union of these appointments in the hands of a scholar so rarely qualified as Dr. Forchhammer cannot but prove of the highest service to the cause of science.

Young Men's Institute, Rangoon.

102. This is perhaps the most appropriate place to notice an institution established "to afford facilities for mental self-culture and self-improvement," and to which a small annual grant is made by Government.

The institution numbers about 60 members, and the subscription of the year amounts to Rs. 602 in addition to the Government grant of Rs. 300. It occupies a rented house in the town, and provides a library and reading-room in which the newspapers and periodicals of the day are taken in, and where lectures are periodically delivered and debates conducted by the members. The institute appears to be well supported and to deserve the support which it receives from the Government.

SECTION X.

Services of Officers.

103. In the preceding section mention has been made of the services of individual officers throughout the Department in connection with the establishments to which they are attached, and I have here to notice only the work of the senior inspecting staff and of my own office establishment.

Mr. M. H. Ferrars continued to hold the office of Senior Inspector of Schools during the greater part of the year. Although not, in my opinion, endowed with all the qualifications required in an Inspector of Schools, he leaves the Department with a reputation for a very hearty interest in the work entrusted to him, and my acknowledgments are due to him for his earnest and successful endeavours to enlist the sympathy of managers of indigenous schools, especially of monastic schools, with the departmental system.

Mr. L. A. Goss, Junior Inspector, has been very active in the inspection of his circle and in representing its requirements, and, though the circle comprises the most backward districts of the province, there is evidence of the good effect of his inspections.

The staff of this office has remained the same as last year, and under the very intelligent management of Mr. H. A. Nelson, the head clerk, the work has been carried on entirely to my satisfaction.

RANGOON:
The 30th June 1881.

P. HORDERN,
Director of Public Instruction.

APPENDICES.

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION, BRITISH BURMA.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 78.—*The 7th March 1881.*—The Chief Commissioner has sanctioned the following modifications of the Revised Educational Scheme of 1879, section III, with effect from the 1st April 1881 :—

III.—DEPARTMENTAL SCHEME OF AIDING PRIMARY SCHOOLS, INDIGENOUS OR OTHER.

* * * *

(*c*).—The following awards will be made for the passing of pupils under each standard in any subject :—

	To the pupil.	To the teacher.
		Rs.
Standard I	A certificate of qualification ..	2
" II	Ditto ..	4
" III	Ditto ..	6
" IV	Ditto ..	8
" V	Ditto ..	10

* * * *

In schools aided by a Government assistant master the following division will be made of the total grant awarded at each inspection :—

To the head teacher, three-fourths of the total.
To the Government assistant, one-fourth of the total.

In schools where the pupils are inadequately supplied with text-books, the Deputy Inspector of Schools may, at his discretion, make a portion of the results-grant (not exceeding one-third of the total amount earned) in the form of school-books.

Any larger proportion of the grant may be made in the same form at the request of the managers.

In schools in which a register of the daily attendance is regularly kept, the Deputy Inspector of Schools is authorized to give a special prize of books to those pupils who have attended regularly throughout the year. The value of the prize should be in proportion to the standard reached by the pupil.

In addition to the above modifications of the scheme, the Chief Commissioner has authorized a revision of the scale of salaries attached to the appointments of Deputy Inspector of Schools and of Government assistant master in indigenous schools.

Deputy Inspectors of Schools will in future be classed in three grades, with the consolidated salary and travelling allowances noted below :—

1st grade, Rs. 250 per mensem.
2nd do., " 200 ditto.
3rd do., " 150 ditto.

Government assistant masters will be similarly graded, with the salaries noted below :—

1st grade, Rs. 40 rising to Rs. 50 per mensem.
2nd do., " 30 ditto, " 40 ditto.
3rd do., " 20 ditto, " 30 ditto.

Orders will issue hereafter as to the proportion of the total number of officers to be allotted to each grade.

The Chief Commissioner has also sanctioned the formation of the district of Thonegwa (at present shared by the Deputy Inspectors of Bassein and Rangoon) into a separate circle for inspection and the appointment of an additional Deputy Inspector of Schools of the 3rd grade, with effect from the 1st April 1881.

RULES FOR THE MANAGEMENT OF NORMAL SCHOOLS AND FOR THE AWARD OF CERTIFICATES OF QUALIFICATION TO TEACHERS OF ALL GRADES.

CANDIDATES for admission to a Government normal school must satisfy the Head Master that they bear a good character and are of suitable age.

II.—Candidates for the Anglo-Vernacular school must pass an entrance examination by the following test:—

i. (*a*) *English.*—Grammar and analysis, dictation, original composition, and translation of Burmese into English.

(*b*) *Mathematics.*—In arithmetic, simple and compound rules, vulgar and decimal fractions, simple and compound proportion, simple interest, and mensuration. Algebra to the end of simple equations. Geometry: a thorough knowledge of the definitions of the figures generally used in land surveying.

(*c*) *Geography.*—To have a general knowledge of the map of the world.

ii. (*a*) *Burmese.*—To be able to read an ordinary Burmese book, and to explain the same, either in Burmese or English. Original composition, and to translate English to Burmese.

(*b*) *For Burmese candidates only.*—To give Pali equivalents for common Burmese words, and to translate from books generally used in monastic schools.

iii. To show an aptitude and liking for teaching.

This examination may be held either at the normal school or by the Head Master of any Government high or middle school.

III.—Candidates for the Vernacular school must pass an entrance examination by the following test:—

(*a*) *The Burmese language.*—To read and explain any ordinary Burmese book or newspaper; composition of letters and on familiar subjects; to write from dictation passages selected from a Burmese book or newspaper; and to have a fair knowledge of the Grammar of the Burmese language.

(*b*) *The Pali language.*—To be able to translate simple sentences from Burmese to Pali and Pali to Burmese; to trace the derivation of most of the Pali terms in common use, and show some knowledge of Pali grammar generally, and special knowledge of the case-endings of nouns and pronouns.

(*c*) *Arithmetic.*—To be able to work correctly problems in simple and compound proportion, vulgar and decimal fractions, simple interest, and square root.

(*d*) *Mensuration.*—Definition and explanation of the terms used in common land surveying and mensuration; to be able to calculate correctly the areas of regular figures.

This examination may be held either at the normal school or by any Deputy Inspector of Schools.

IV.—Admissions to a normal school will be made twice a year only, in the months of January and July.

V.—Normal students must understand that they will not receive appointments as schoolmasters until they have gained a certificate of qualification, and will not be allowed to remain in the school unless their progress is satisfactory.

VI.—Normal students will be provided with board, lodging, and tuition free and a stipend of Rs. 2 monthly, and will be supplied with the necessary school-books. These books will remain the property of Government until the student leaves the school, when, if his conduct has been satisfactory, they will become his own property. Where no boarding establishment is maintained, each student will receive a monthly allowance of Rs. 6 in lieu of board and lodging.

VII.—An examination of normal students will be held half-yearly in the months of June and December, and certificates will be awarded on the results of the examination.

VIII.—Certificates of two grades will be awarded:—

The standard for the 1st (lowest) grade certificate will be that prescribed for the middle school examination (excluding English in the case of Vernacular students and adding a test in school management).

The standard for the 2nd grade certificate will be as follows [English being excluded in the case of Vernacular students] :—

i. *English.*—Including grammar and translation to a second language.
ii. *Second language.*—A similar test.
iii. *Arithmetic.*—The middle school standard, adding extraction of square root.
iv. *Algebra.*—Four simple rules, proportion, and simple equations.
v. *Geometry*—Euclid, Books 1 and 2.
vi. *History.*—Burma, India, and England (more fully than in the middle school standard).
vii. *Geography.*—An accurate acquaintance with the map of the world and a good general knowledge of physical geography.

IX.—Where a student on admission has already passed the middle school examination, he will be required to pass in school management only for the 1st (lowest) grade certificate.

X.—Students who have already passed the University Entrance Examination will be required to pass in school management only, and on passing in this subject will receive a 2nd grade certificate.

XI.—The half-yearly examination will be conducted on paper by a special Committee, consisting of an Inspector of Schools and two other Educational Officers (not being on the staff of the normal school) to be nominated by the Director of Public Instruction. Each examinee will also be required to give a lesson to a class of boys in the presence of the examiners.

XII.—The half-yearly examinations of the normal schools will be open to teachers of any school, Government or private, and to private students (that is, students not employed in teaching).

XIII.—Every candidate who is not a student of a Government normal school must present a letter of recommendation, either from an inspecting officer, or from the Superintendent of the school to which he is attached.

XIV.—Candidates who have failed twice to qualify for a certificate will not be again admitted to examination.

XV.—In future, the promotion of junior masters in Government schools will depend in each case upon the nature of the certificates held.

XVI.—In all first appointments to the teaching staff of a Government school, preference will be given to the holders of departmental certificates.

XVII.—Any officer appointed to the departmental teaching staff after the promulgation of these rules, if not already holding a teacher's certificate, will be required to qualify for a certificate within one year of his appointment as the condition of the retention of his services.

RULES FOR THE PREPARATION AND AUDIT OF MONTHLY RETURNS.

I.—The prescribed forms are not to be altered. It is not necessary to show the subdivision of departments of a school into classes.

II.—Entries in columns 8 and 10 of Form No. I must be explained in the column of remarks.

III.—The number of girls included in column 20 of Form No. I should be noted in the column of remarks.

IV.—Full explanation in the column for remarks is required of entries in column 6, Form No. II.

V.—In Form No. II particulars of the fines levied in each school must be furnished in the column of remarks.

VI.—Chellans should be attached to Form No. II in support of payments entered in column 5.

VII.—Each chellan should invariably show on what account the payment has been made.

VIII.—The Book Depôt accounts are not to be included in Form No. II, the chellans for payments on account of books being sent direct to the Curator.

IX.—The entries in each form should be carefully totalled at the foot of the form.

X.—Head Masters should be careful to enter at the head of each form the locality of the school and the month for which the return is prepared.

XI.—Each return should be signed by the Head Master and countersigned by the Visiting Member of the District Committee or Sub-Committee of Public Instruction appointed for the month.

XII.—Form No. I should be used to check the amount of fees realized. This should be done every month by the Visiting Member of the Committee appointed in turn to the

duty. It will be for him to compare the return of receipts with the treasury chellans, to see that the accounts are correct, and to countersign them as such. In the same way the fines should be checked with the fine-book, in which they should be entered as imposed.

XIII.—The returns for each month should be despatched by the first opportunity after the beginning of the succeeding month.

XIV.—School fees should be collected by the 15th of the month for which they are payable, and Head Masters should spare no pains to enforce punctual payment.

XV.—The daily collections on account of the school, whether as fees or on any other account, should be paid into the treasury not later than the following day.

XVI.—The accounts of all receipts and charges for the school will be submitted quarterly to the Committee or Sub-Committee for audit.

XVII.—The Head Master will not await the calling of a meeting of the Committee, but will himself submit the accounts to the President at the close of the quarter.

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION, BRITISH BURMA.

NOTIFICATION.

Medical and Engineering Scholarships.

Dated Rangoon, the 16th December 1880.

No. 59.—The local Government invites candidates for four scholarships, of which two are tenable at the Medical College and two at the Engineering College at Calcutta.

These scholarships are open to candidates of Burmese and Indo-Burmese origin only, and the following are the conditions under which they will be awarded :—

Candidates must not be over 22 years of age, and must either have passed the University Entrance Examination, or satisfy the Director of Public Instruction that they possess a sufficient acquaintance with the English language and mathematics. As instruction at the two Calcutta colleges is conveyed in English, candidates must possess a tolerably full knowledge of that language.

The value of each scholarship is Rs. 50 per mensem. This is intended to cover the cost of college fees, board and lodging, &c., and an additional allowance of Rs. 10 per mensem will be made to meet the cost of books, &c., making Rs. 60 per mensem in all.

Special arrangements will, as far as possible, be made for the board and lodging of students in or near the college premises.

Successful candidates will be provided by Government with a free passage from Rangoon to Calcutta, a free return passage on completing the college course, and during the course will once a year be provided with a free passage from Calcutta to Rangoon and back at the time of the college vacation.

The course of instruction in each case extends over five years, and the following are the prospects open to qualified students :—

(1) Students who have completed the course of the Medical College, and are qualified for the rank of Assistant Surgeon, will receive appointments in this province on salaries commencing at Rs. 150 and rising to Rs. 300 per mensem, with prospects of promotion open to the Subordinate Medical Service.

(2) Students who complete the course of the Engineering College, and are pronounced qualified for employment in the Public Works Department, will receive appointments in that department in British Burma on salaries ranging from Rs. 120 upwards.

The next annual session of the Medical College and of the Engineering College commences on the 15th June 1881, and candidates for these scholarships must submit their applications to this office not later than the 15th March next.

The letter of application should be written by the candidate himself; and each application should be accompanied by a letter of recommendation from the Managers of the candidate's school, or, in the case of private students, from an Inspector of Schools, the President of a District Committee of Public Instruction, or the Head Master of a Government district school.

The application should state clearly the nature of the candidate's previous education and of the certificates which he holds, and should express his willingness to go through the complete course at the college to which he is attached, and subsequently to serve Government in this province in the Medical or Public Works Department.

Note.—Chief Commissioner's letter, dated 15th September 1880, No. 6354-1—42, in the General Department.

RULES FOR THE GUIDANCE OF GOVERNMENT ASSISTANT MASTERS ATTACHED TO INDIGENOUS SCHOOLS.

Dated Rangoon, the 23rd June 1881.

CONDITIONS OF SERVICE.

Official position.

MASTERS appointed as Assistants in indigenous schools are under the immediate orders of the Head Master of the school, whose regulations for the management of the school they will obey, and without whose leave they will not absent themselves from the school.

2. Their immediate superior in the Education Department is the District Deputy Inspector of Schools, through whom they will ordinarily correspond with the Inspector of Schools on official matters. They will not address this office direct.

Period of service.

3. Government Assistant Masters certificated by the Normal school are expected to serve the Education Department for not less than two years. If they fail to do this, they will be liable to be called upon to refund the stipends allowed them while under training.

Leave of absence.

4. Applications for leave of absence must be, in the first instance, approved by the Head Master, and should be forwarded through him to the Deputy Commissioner of the district, who, as President of the District Committee of Public Instruction, will dispose of such applications. Casual leave not exceeding ten days may in cases of urgency be granted by a Head Master, every such case being reported by him to the resident Assistant Commissioner or President of the District Committee of Public Instruction.

Resignation.

5. Any master desiring to leave the department must address a letter to that effect to the Deputy Inspector of Schools, and submit it through his Head Master. Masters leaving their appointments without permission thus obtained and without sufficiently pressing cause will be liable to be dismissed from the public service, involving disability for future employment under the Government.

Salary and travelling allowance bills.

6. Salary bills and travelling allowance bills of Government Assistant Masters must be signed by the claimant in each case and submitted to the Deputy Commissioner for disposal.

GENERAL DUTIES.

Records.

7. Government Assistant Masters will, under the orders of the Head Master, be responsible for the regular maintenance in the schools to which they are attached of the prescribed records, *viz.* —

(i).—A register of daily attendance, to be called over once daily.

(ii).—An admission and progress register in prescribed form.

(iii).—A card register of results-grants. This should be conspicuously hung up, and if possible, enclosed in a frame and glass.

(iv).—A visitor's book, in which official and other visitors should be invited to make entries.

Standards of instruction.

8. The standards of instruction to be followed are those prescribed by the department for the Lower Primary, Upper Primary, and Middle School (Vernacular) examinations. These should be strictly followed.

Supply of school-books and materials.

9. It is the duty of the Government Assistant to ensure an adequate supply of text-books, slates, black-boards, and maps in the school to which he is attached. If the supply is inadequate, he should, with the Head Master's approval, take steps to render it complete (1) by encouraging pupils to purchase books, and (2) by representing the inadequacy to the Deputy Inspector of Schools.

The following text-books and maps are recommended :—

Burmese—Zats and Grammatical Primer.
Pali—The Six Texts and glossary.
Arithmetic—Stilson's.
Geography—Hough's.
Map of Burma.

School hours.

10. As regards school hours, the Government Assistant will be guided by the ordinary practice of the school to which he is attached and the orders of his Head Master.

Holidays

11. Similarly, as regards holidays, he will follow the ordinary practice of the school and the orders of his Head Master.

Should he have any objection to make to these or other arrangements, he should represent them officially to the Deputy Inspector of Schools, forwarding his representation through his Head Master.

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION, BRITISH BURMA.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 73.

The 24th February 1881.

ANNUAL PROVINCIAL EXAMINATIONS, 1880.

THE undermentioned candidates have passed the Middle School Examination. The candidates whose names are printed in italics have been elected senior scholars :—

A. Abraham, Government High School, Rangoon.
Moung Too, ditto, do.
,, Thet, ditto, do.
,, *Kyan Myat*, ditto, do.
,, Tha, ditto, do.
,, Oo Goh, ditto, do.
,, Hpo Oung, ditto, do.
,, Hpo An, ditto, do.

J. Munro, St. Paul's Institution, Rangoon.
Eugene Antony, ditto, do.
William Henry, ditto, do.
Charles d'Facieu, ditto, do.
Julian Williams, ditto, do.

Moung Antoo, Pegu High School.
Shwe Nee, ditto.

Felix Williams, St. Patrick's School, Moulmein.
Moung Hpo, ditto, do.
,, *Bah Ohne*, Government School, do.
,, *Hpo Tsan*, ditto, do.
,, *Hpo Yait*, ditto, do.

Oo Gyaw, Government School, Akyab.
Gneo Hla Phroo, ditto, do.
Shwe Bwin, ditto, do.
Imadeen, ditto, do.
Pan Hla, ditto, do.
Hpo Tay, ditto, do.
Kydedzan Hla, ditto, do.
Thet Tsoo, ditto, do.

Hpo Byai, Government School, Bassein.
Suliman, ditto, do.
Hpo Khine, ditto, do.
,, Tsin, ditto, do.
,, Lewin, ditto, do.
Pah Per, Karen Institute, do.

Moung Hpo Lone, Government School, Prome.
,, Oung Nyain, ditto, do.

Henry E. Wells, Government School, Shwaygyin.
Moung Hpo Goung, ditto, do.
Moung Gyee ditto, do.

Tsan Paw, Government School, Toungoo.
Hpo Min, ditto, do.
Ruthunjee, St. Luke's S.P.G., do.
Hpo Kin, ditto, do.
Hpo Thway, Government School, Tavoy.
Varaparumall, ditto, do.
Moung Moung, Government School, Mergui.
Hpai Nyoe, ditto, do.
Tha Oung, Government School, Kyoukpyoo.
Abdul Soffee, ditto, do.

Scientific and Literary Societies.

Names.	Object.	Income.				Number of visitors.				Registered or not.	When established.	Remarks.
		From Government.	Endowments.	Subscriptions.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Juveniles.	Total.			
				Rs	Rs.							
Young Men's Institute, Phayre street.	To afford facilities for mental culture and self-improvement.	Rs. 300 per annum.	..	602	902	On an average of 50 per mensem.	10	..	About 60 per mensem.	Not registered.	June 1877	

B.—Education.

General Form No. 1.—*Return of Colleges, Schools, and Scholars for the official year 1880-81.*

Area and population of the province.					Colleges, schools, and scholars.	University education.	Secondary education.		Primary education.	Special or technical education.						Percentage of schools and scholars to population			Remarks.
Number of districts.	Number of divisions.	Total area.	Cultivated area.	Total population.		Colleges.	High schools.	Middle schools.	Primary schools.	Schools of art.	Medical schools.	Engineering schools.	Normal schools.	Industrial schools.	Other schools.	High schools.	Middle schools.	Primary schools.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11a	11b	11c	11d	11e	11f	12	13	14	15
19	3	S. miles. 87,220	5333·95	3,704,333	Institutions.. For males ...	1	7	23	3,210	1	...	3	3	...	.	·00021	·00075	·08698	
					Institutions.. For females ...	...	1	5	12		...	.	.	...	...				
					Total ...	1	8	28	3,222	1		3	3	...	...	·00021	·00075	·08698	
					Scholars ... Males ..	8	166	950	80,977	53	...	69	38	...	...	·00526	·02887	2·35567	
					Scholars ... Females ...	...	30	101	6,316	..	...	...	...	...	...				
					Total ...	8	196	1,051	87,293	53	...	69	38	...	...	·00526	·02887	2·35567	

B.—Education.

General Form No. 2.—*Return of Colleges, Schools, and Scholars for the official year 1880-81.*

Class of institutions.	Government institutions.							Aided institutions.							Unaided institutions under regular inspection.			
	Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Average number on the rolls during the year.	Average daily attendance.	*Number of scholars on 31st March learning—* English.	A classical language.	A vernacular language.	Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Average number on the rolls during the year.	Average daily attendance.	*Number of scholars on 31st March learning—* English.	A classical language.	A vernacular language.	Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Average number on the rolls during the year.	Average daily attendance.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
University Education.																		
Arts colleges—																		
English	1	8	5	4	8	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Oriental	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Colleges or departments of colleges for professional training—																		
Law	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Medicine	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Engineering...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Secondary Education.																		
High and middle schools—																		
For boys ... English	13	505	399	326	505	301	495	17	611	555	507	461	55	724	...	...	...	...
For boys ... Vernacular	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ girls ... English	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	131	137	124	114	...	33	...	...	...	...
„ girls ... Vernacular	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Primary Education.																		
Primary schools—																		
For boys ... English	20	1,567	1,637	1,335	1,181	708	1,534	18	1,908	1,958	1,557	1,710	68	2,306	1	29	29	29
For boys ... Vernacular	6	538	447	327	...	183	538	785	30,681	30,693	30,542	...	30,168	32,432	2,380	51,654	51,654	51,654
„ girls ... English	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	916	866	734	478	38	507	...	...	...	...
„ girls ... Vernacular	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Schools for special or technical training—																		
Schools of art	1	53	75	50	53	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Medical schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Engineering schools	3	*69	83	58	69	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Normal schools for masters ...	3	38	44	36	1	28	38	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ditto for mistresses ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Industrial schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Others	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	47	2,778	2,690	2,136	1,817	1,228	2,605	838	34,247	34,209	33,464	2,763	30,329	36,002	2,381	51,683	51,683	51,683

* 5 out students.

B.—Education.

General Form No. 2.—*Return of Colleges, Schools, and Scholars for the official year 1880-81*—(concluded).

Class of Institutions.	Unaided Institutions under regular inspection—*concld.* Number of scholars on 31st March learning— English.	A classical language.	A vernacular language.	Grand total of institutions	Grand total of scholars on 31st March.	Grand Total of scholars on 31st March learning. English.	A classical language.	A vernacular language.	Classification according to race of the scholars on 31st March. Europeans and Eurasians.	Burmese.	Karens.	Chinese.	Natives of India.	Others.	Remarks. Boys.	Girls.
1	20	21	23	23	24	25	26	27	28a	28b	28c	28d	28e	28f	29	
University Education.																
Arts colleges—																
English	...	...	...	1	8	8	8	...	2	5	...	1	...	...	8	.
Oriental	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.
Colleges or departments of colleges for professional training—																
Law	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Medicine	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Engineering...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Secondary Education.																
High and middle schools—																
For boys... English	...	...	...	30	1,116	966	356	1,219	181	500	245	92	61	37	1,064	52
" Vernacular	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
" girls... English	...	...	...	6	131	114	...	33	98	32	...	1	...	...	2	129
" Vernacular	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Primary Education.																
Primary schools—																
For boys .. English	27	..	24	39	3,504	2,918	776	3,864	370	1,809	604	293	291	137	3,267	237
" Vernacular	...	51,654	52,805	3,171	82,873	...	82,005	85,775	..	79,856	3,015	1	1	...	77,567	5,286
" girls ... English	...	...	...	12	916	478	38	507	364	388	74	44	40	6	123	793
" Vernacular	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Schools for special or technical training—																
Schools of art	...	...	...	1	53	53	...	...	4	35	2	6	6	...	53	...
Medical schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Engineering schools	...	...	...	3	69	69	...	...	5	61	2	...	...	1	69	...
Normal schools for masters	...	...	...	3	38	1	38	38	...	35	2	...	...	...	38	...
Ditto for mistresses	...	...	...	...	..	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Industrial schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Others	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Total ...	27	51,654	52,829	3,266	88,708	4,607	83,211	91,426	1,024	82,722	3,944	438	399	181	82,211	6,497

B.—

GENERAL FORM No. 3.—*Return of expenditure on educa*

Class of institution.	Expendi										
	Government institutions.							*Aided insti*			
	Provincial revenues.	Local rates or cesses.	Endowments.	Fees.	Municipal grants.	Other sources.	Total.	Provincial revenues.	Local rates or cesses.	Endowments.	Fees.
1	2a	2b	2c	2d	2e	2f	2	3a	3b	3c	3d
	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs.	Rs	Rs	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
UNIVERSITY EDUCATION											
Arts colleges—											
English ...	8,544			172		...	8,716	...	...	..	.
Oriental ...											
Colleges or departments of colleges for professional training—											
Law ..											
Medicine ...											
Engineering .. .											
SECONDARY EDUCATION.											
High and middle schools—											
For boys ... English ...	35,289	2,243	...	10,687	8,619	36	56,874	5,664	..	...	5,751
For boys ... Vernacular ..											
„ girls .. English ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	2,016	...	...	4,360
„ girls .. Vernacular ...											
PRIMARY EDUCATION.											
Primary schools—											
For boys English ...	35,747	7,885	.	11,738	3,765	7	59,142	17,945	192		15,864
For boys Vernacular ...	.	4,047		428	1,743	.	6,218	1,200	13,810	..	137
„ girls English ...	...	..	...	.	...	...		7,784	..	...	13,927
„ girls Vernacular ...											
Schools for special or technical training—											
Schools of art .. .	745	..		...	...	...	745	...	..	...	.
Medical schools											
Engineering schools .	5,813	...	..	762		...	6,575	...	...	...	...
Normal schools for masters ...	5,469	...	..	..	...	...	5,469	...	...	..	...
Ditto for mistresses											
Industrial schools ..											
Others											
Board of Examiners ..	...	..	...		...	...		...	..		
Direction	...	.	...	...	...	.	...	..	...	..	
Inspection	...		..		...		..		..		..
Prizes and rewards	572	350	*50		443	.	1,415	...	940		...
Scholarships Colleges ..											
Scholarships Schools .	3,306	1,544		..	850		5,700		.	..	
Buildings	9,490	703			992	..	11,185	†1,200	1,423	...	..
Book depot	...		...	.	...	..		...		..	..
Text-book Committee	.	...	...	..		.	...	..	..	.	..
Scientific and literary societies	...	..	...	..	...	...	...	300	.	...	...
Miscellaneous .	.	..	..	...	.	...	..			..	..
Total ..	1,04,975	16,773	50	23,787	16,412	43	1,62,039	36,109	16,365	...	40,039

* Governor of Renoung's prize, Rangoon High School. † Diocesan school, Rs. 200, Pulukwa Hill School, Rs. 1,000.

EDUCATION.

tional establishments for the official year 1880-81.

TURE.											AVERAGE ANNUAL COST OF EDUCATING EACH PUPIL.				
tutions.			*Unaided institutions under regular inspection.*								*Government institutions.*		*Aided institutions.*		*Unaided institutions.*
Municipal grants.	Other sources.	Total.	Endowments.	Fees.	Other sources.	Total.	Total Government expenditure.	Total expenditure from other sources.	Grand total of expenditure.	Percentage on total expenditure.	Total cost.	Cost to Government.	Total cost.	Cost to Government.	Total cost.
3e	3f	3	4a	4b	4c	4	5	6	7		9	10	11	12	13
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,544	172	8,716	2·11	2,179 0 0	2,136 0 0			
...	9,863	21,278	...	...	...	...	43,196	34,956	78,152	18·91	174 7 4	115 2 0	41 15 6	11 2 9	
...	1,747	8,123	...	...	...	...	2,016	6,107	8,123	1·96	...	...	65 8 1	16 4 1	
...	32,054	66,055	...	150	440	590	61,769	64,018	1,25,787	30·52	44 4 10	32 10 11	42 6 10	11 10 5	20 5 6
7,375	1,416	23,938	...	...	...	...	19,057	11,099	30,156	7·30	19 0 3	12 6 0	0 12 6	0 9 11	
...	11,702	33,413	...	...	...	...	7,784	25,629	33,413	8·08	...	...	45 8 4	10 0 8	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	745	...	745	0·18	14 8 0	14 8 0			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,813	762	6,575	1·59	113 5 10	100 3 7			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,469	...	5,469	1·32	151 14 8	151 14 8			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,000	...	2,000	0·48					
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23,347	...	23,347	5·65					
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	40,454	...	40,454	9·79					
65	...	11,005	..	...	...	...	1,862	558	2,420	0·58					
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,850	850	5,700	1·38					
...	...	2,623	...	...	...	...	12,816	992	13,808	3·35					
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23,897	...	23,897	7·78					
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	115	...	115	0·02					
..	602	902	...	...	...	...	300	602	902	0·21					
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,300	...	3,300	0·79					
7,440	57,384	1,56,337	...	150	440	590	2,67,334	1,45,745	4,13,079	100					

‡ Annual district prizes.

B.—Education.

General Form No. 4.—*Return showing the result of prescribed Examinations during the official year 1880-81.*

Nature of Examination.	No. of Institutions sending examinees			Number of Examinees				Number passed.				Percentage of passed scholars on total number on rolls at beginning of the year.	
	Government institutions.	Other institutions.	Total.	Government institutions.	Other institutions.	Private students.	Total.	Government institutions.	Other institutions.	Private students.	Total.	Government institutions.	Other institutions.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Arts colleges—													
Master of Arts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bachelor of Arts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
First Arts (a)	1	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Colleges for professional training.													
Law. Doctor of Law	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Law. Bachelor of Law	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Law. Licentiate of Law	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Medicine. M. D.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Medicine. B. M.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Medicine. First B. M.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Medicine. L. M. S.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Medicine. First L. M. S.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—
Engineering. M. C. E.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Engineering. B. C. E.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Engineering. L. C. E.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Engineering. First L. C. E.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Schools—													
Matriculation (b)	1	...	1	12	...	...	12	6	...	...	6	...	...
Standard equivalent to Matriculation ... Boys ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Standard equivalent to Matriculation ... Girls ...	..	..	...	...	...	...	.	...	...	...	...		...
Middle School Examination (c) ... ... Boys ...	11	9	20	79	71	.	150	37	12	...	49	...	...
Middle School Examination (c) ... ... Girls ...				..	26	...	26	...	...	...	...	...	..
Upper Primary School Examination (d) ... Boys ...	21	29	50	330	269	..	599	112	40	...	152	...	...
Upper Primary School Examination (d) ... Girls ...				2	70	...	72	1	4	..	5	...	..
Lower Primary School Examination (e) ... Boys ...	23	42	65	418	376		794	138	61	...	199	...	...
Lower Primary School Examination (e) ... Girls ...				...	115	..	115	..	8	...	8	...	...

(a) and (b).—These figures have been extracted from the comparative tables published by the Registrar of the Calcutta University.

(c), (d), and (e).—Taken from the results published by the Board of Examiners.

B.—EDUCATION.

SUBSIDIARY FORM No. 1.—*Statistical return of Colleges for the official year 1880-81.*

District.	Name or class of institutions.	Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on the 31st March: Reading for degree.	Number of scholars on the rolls on the 31st March: Reading for First Arts, licentiate, or corresponding examination.	Number of scholars on the rolls on the 31st March: Total	Average number on the rolls during the year	Average daily attendance.	Classification according to race of the scholars on 31st March: Europeans and Eurasians.	Burmese.	Karens.	Chinese.	Natives of India.	Others.	Number of scholars on 31st March learning: English.	Burmese.	Karen.	Tamil.	Pali.	Latin	Other languages.	Expenditure: Grants from provincial revenues.	Local rates or cesses.	Endowments	Fees.	Municipal grants.	Other sources.	Total.	Annual cost of educating each scholar: Total cost.	Cost to Government.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4a	4b	4	5	6	7a	7b	7c	7d	7e	7f	8a	8b	8c	8d	8e	8f	8g	9a	9b	9c	9d	9e	9f	9	10	11	12
	ARTS COLLEGES.																											Rs A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Boys. Girls.
	ENGLISH — *Government*																													
	Government High School, Rangoon ...	1	...	8	8	5	4	2	5	...	1	...	..	8	...	...	...	7	1	...	8,544	...	...	172	...	...	8,716	2,179 0 0	2,136 0 0	8 ... The first year of the college department.
	Aided																													
	Unaided																													
	Total English Colleges ...																													
	ORIENTAL — Government																													
	Aided																													
	Unaided ...																													
	Total Oriental Colleges ..																													
	Grand Total Arts Colleges ..	1	...	8	8	5	4	2	5	...	1	...	...	8	...	.	...	7	1	...	8,544	...	...	172	...	..	8,716	2,179 0 0	2,136 0 0	Boys 8 Girls ...
RANGOON TOWN	COLLEGES OR DEPARTMENTS OF COLLEGES FOR PROFESSIONAL TRAINING.																													
	LAW ... Government																													
	Aided																													
	Unaided																													
	Total Law colleges ...																													
	MEDICAL — Government																													
	Aided																													
	Unaided																													
	Total Medical colleges ...																													
	ENGINEERING — Government																													
	Aided																													
	Unaided																													
	Total Engineering Colleges .																													
	Grand Total Professional Colleges .																													
	Grand Total all Colleges	1	..	8	8	5	4	2	5	..	1	..	..	8	...	..	..	7	1	...	8,544	...	...	172	.	...	8,716	2,179 0 0	2,136 0 0	8

B.—

SUBSIDIARY FORM No. 2.—*Statistical return of High and Middle Schools*

District.	Name or class of institutions.	Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on 31st March. In high school.	In middle school.	Total.	Average number on the rolls during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Classification according to race of the scholars on 31st March. Europeans and Eurasians.	Burmese.	Karens.	Chinese.	Natives of India.	Others.
1	2	3	4a	4b	4	5	6	7a	7b	7c	7d	7e	7f
	English Schools.												
Rangoon Town.	*Government—*												
	Government High School, Rangoon ...	2	25	144	169	120	93	15	104	3	26	17	4
	Aided—												
	St. Paul's Institution, Rangoon	2	80	99	179	179	163	63	35	...	31	16	14
	A. B. M. Sgau-Karen High School, Rangoon ...	1	...	7	7	7	5	...	...	7	...	...	...
	S. P. G. St. John's College, Rangoon ...	2	31	76	107	110	107	34	56	3	10	4	...
	Total Aided schools ...	5	111	182	293	296	275	117	91	10	41	20	14
	Unaided—												
	Nil.												
	Total for the district ...	7	136	326	462	416	368	132	195	13	67	37	18
Bassein.	*Government—*												
	Government School, Bassein	1	...	66	66	55	49	7	39	8	1	...	11
	Aided—												
	A. B. M. Sgau-Karen School, Bassein ...	2	1	12	13	19	15	3	...	10	...	...	...
	A. B. M. Pwo-Karen School, Bassein ...	2	3	8	11	7	6	...	...	11	...	...	...
	R. C. M. St. Peter's School, Bassein ..	1	...	15	15	20	16	9	2	3	1	...	...
	Total Aided schools ...	5	4	35	39	46	37	12	2	24	1	...	...
	Unaided—												
	Nil.												
	Total for the district ...	6	4	101	105	101	86	19	41	32	2	...	11
Henzada.	*Government—*												
	Nil.												
	Aided—												
	St. Peter's S P. G. School, Henzada ...	1	...	15	15	10	8	...	12	...	3	...	...
	Unaided—												
	Nil.												
	Total for the district.												
Prome.	*Government—*												
	Government School, Prome	1	...	15	15	17	15	...	15	...	...	...	...
	Aided—												
	Nil.												
	Unaided—												
	Nil.												
	Total for the district.												
Thayetmyo.	*Government—*												
	Nil.												
	Aided—												
	St. Andrew's S. P. G. School, Thayetmyo ...	1	...	20	20	15	13	2	15	...	3	...	...
	Unaided—												
	Nil.												
	Total for the district.												

EDUCATION.

(Englihs and Vernacular) for Boys for the official year 1880-81.

Number of scholars on 31st March learning							Expenditure.							Annual cost of educating each scholar.		Number passed		
English.	Burmese.	Karen.	Tamil.	Pali.	Latin.	Other languages.	Grants from provincial revenues.	Local rates or cesses.	Endowments.	Fees.	Municipal grants.	Other sources.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost to Government.	Matriculation or equivalent examination.	Middle school examination.	Remarks.
8a	8b	8c	8d	8e	8f	8g	9a	9b	9c	9d	9e	9f	9	10	11	12	13	14
														Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			Boys. Girls.
169	156	..	3	111	1		11,959	...	...	3,953	...	...	15,912	171 1 7	128 9 6	6	8	169 ...
179	179	...	...	..	...	...	600	...		3,100	...	.	3,700	22 11 2	3 10 11	...	5	179 ...
7	7	7	...	7	..	...	79	...	...	...	.	984	1,063	212 9 7	15 12 9	...	2	7 ...
107	107	...	..	35	5	...	1,000	...	...	1,393	...	600	2,993	27 15 6	9 5 6	..		107 ...
293	293	7	...	42	5	...	1,679	.	..	4,493	..	1,584	7,756	28 3 3	6 1 8	.	7	293 ..
462	449	7	3	153	6	..	13,638	...	...	8,446	...	1,584	23,668	64 5 1	37 0 11	6	15	462 ...
66	66		...	66	...	...	...	...	..	1,335	3,457	...	4,792	97 12 9	* 70 8 10	...	5	66 ...
13	12	13	...	..	.	..	558	..	...	80	...	2,204	2,851	190 1 1	37 3 2		1	10 3
11	11	11	...	...	...	...	265	.		...	...	518	783	130 8 0	44 2 8	..	...	9 2
15	15	...	.	8	.	...	500	...	...	176	.	900	1,576	98 8 0	56 4 0	...	...	15 ...
39	39	24	..	8	...	...	1,323	...	.	265	...	3,622	5,210	140 12 11	35 12 1	...	1	34 5
105	105	24	...	74	..	...	1,323	...	..	1,600	3,457	3,622	10,002	116 4 6	15 6 1	...	6	100 5
15	15	...	...	...	...	...	320	...		311	...	.	631	78 14 0	40 0 0		..	15 ...
15	15		...	15	.	...	...	...	...	388	3,796		4,184	278 14 11	†253 1 1	...	2	15 ...
20	20	...	...	...	...	...	200	...	...	204	..	..	404	31 1 3	15 6 2	...	.	20 ...

* Cost to the Bassein Municipality. † Cost to the Prome Municipality.

B.—

SUBSIDIARY FORM No. 2.—*Statistical Return of High and Middle Schools*

District.	Name or class of institutions.	Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on the 31st March. In high school.	In middle school.	Total.	Average number on the rolls during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Classification according to race of the scholars on 31st March. Europeans and Eurasians.	Burmese.	Karens.	Chinese.	Natives of India.	Others.	Number of scholars on 31st March learning English.	Burmese.	Karen.	Tamil.
1	2	3	4a	4b	4	5	6	7a	7b	7c	7d	7e	7f	8a	8b	8c	8d
Moulmein Town.	*Government—*																
	Government High School, Moulmein...	2	9	94	103	65	51	3	83	1	10	7	...	103	103	..	...
	Aided—																
	R. C. M. St. Patrick's School, Moulmein	1	...	22	22	30	24	14	7	...	...	1	...	22	22	..	.
	Unaided—																
	Nil.																
	Total for the district ..	3	9	116	125	95	75	17	89	1	10	8	...	125	125	...	.
Shwaygyin.	*Government—*																
	Government School, Shwaygyin	1	...	7	7	11	9	3	3	...	...	...	1	7	7	...	...
	Aided—																
	Nil.																
	Unaided—																
	Nil																
	Total for the district ...																
Toungoo.	*Government—*																
	Government School, Toungoo ...	1	..	11	11	14	12	..	8	...	...	3	...	11	11	...	...
	Aided—																
	A. B. M. Paku Karen School, Toungoo	1	...	170	170	120	120	...	3	167	...	...	...	33	56	167	...
	A. B. M. Bghai Karen School, Toungoo	1	...	30	30	25	25	...	...	30	...	...	...	17	29	30	...
	St. Luke's S. P. G. School, Toungoo	1	...	12	12	5	4	3	3	1	1	3	1	12	12	...	...
	Roman Catholic Mission School, Toungoo	1	...	10	10	8	7	..	3	1	3	...	3	10	10	...	...
	Total Aided schools ...	4	...	222	222	158	156	3	9	199	4	3	4	72	107	197	.
	Unaided—																
	Nil.																
	Total for the district ...	5	...	233	233	172	168	3	17	199	4	6	4	83	118	197	...
Tavoy.	*Government—*																
	Government School, Tavoy ...	1	...	16	16	16	14	3	6	...	1	6	...	16	16	...	...
	Aided—																
	Nil.																
	Unaided—																
	Nil.																
	Total for the district.																
	ENGLISH SCHOOLS.																
Mergui.	*Government—*																
	Government School, Mergui ...	1	...	19	19	11	10	...	14	...	2	3	...	19	19	...	...
	Aided—																
	Unaided— *Nil.*																
	Total for the district.																
Akyab.	*Government—*																
	Government High School, Akyab...	2	17	56	73	78	63	...	69	...	...	1	3	73	73	...	...
	Aided— } *Nil.*																
	Unaided—																
	Total for the district.																
Kyoukpyoo.	*Government—*																
	Government School, Kyoukpyoo ...	1	...	26	26	12	10	2	24	...	...	...	...	26	26	...	...
	Aided— } *Nil.*																
	Unaided—																
	Total for the district.																
Sandoway.	*Government—*																
	Government School, Sandoway...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..
	Aided— } *Nil.*																
	Unaided—																
	Total for the district.																
	Total Government schools ...	13	51	454	505	399	326	33	364	12	40	37	19	505	492		3
	Do. Aided schools	17	115	496	611	555	507	148	136	233	52	24	18	461	496	228	..
	Do. Unaided schools	*Nil*															
	GRAND TOTAL ENGLISH SCHOOLS ...	30	166	950	1116	954	833	181	500	245	92	61	37	966	988	228	3
	VERNACULAR SCHOOLS.																
	Government—																
	Aided—																
	Unaided— } *Nil.*																
	GRAND TOTAL ENGLISH AND VERNACULAR SCHOOLS	30	166	950	1116	954	833	181	500	245	92	61	37	966	988	228	3

EDUCATION.

(English and Vernacular) for Boys for the official year 1880-81—(concluded).

Number of scholars on 31st March learning—*concld.*			Expenditure.							Annual cost of educating each scholar.		Number passed		Remarks.	
Pali.	Latin.	Other languages.	Grants from provincial revenues.	Local rates or cesses.	Endowments.	Fees.	Municipal grants.	Other sources.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost to Government.	Matriculation or equivalent examination.	Middle school examination.		
8e	8f	8g	9a	9b	9c	9d	9e	9f	9	10	11	12	13	14	
										Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			Boys.	Girls.
...	.	...	8,689	...	...	1,816	..	2	10,507	206 0 4	170 5 11	...	3	102	1
...	...	...	255	...	...	330	...	...	585	24 6 0	10 10 0	...	2	22	...
...	...	...	8,944	...	..	2,146	...	2	11,092	147 14 4	119 4 1	...	5	124	1
...	...	...	...	2,243	...	234	...	...	2,477	275 3 7	240 3 7	..	3	7	.
...	...	...	1,000	...	...	210	1,366	...	2,576	214 10 8	83 5 4	...	2	11	..
...	...	...	1,000	...	...	...	...	1,533	2,533	21 1 9	8 5 4	...	...	128	42
...	...	...	340	...	...	...	...	1,410	1,750	70 0 0	13 9 7	...	...	26	4
...	...	..	280	...	...	52	...	500	832	208 0 0	70 0 0	...	2	12	...
...	...	...	267	...	...	96	...	1,214	1,577	225 4 7	38 2 3	...	...	10	...
...	...	...	1,887	...	...	148	...	4,657	6,692	42 14 4	12 1 1	...	2	176	46
...	...	...	2,887	.	...	358	1,366	4,657	9,268	55 2 8	17 2 11	...	4	187	46
16	...	...	2,046	...	...	376	...	4	2,426	173 4 7	14 9 2	...	2	16	...
19	...	...	1,546	...	...	278	...	30	1,854	185 6 5	154 9 7	...	2	19	...
73	...	...	8,777	...	...	1,805	...	...	10,582	167 15 6	139 5 1	...	8	73	...
...	...	...	1,272	...	...	292	...	...	1,564	156 6 5	127 3 2	...	2	26	..
..	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	...	...	The Government school at Sandoway is a district school intended to teach up to the middle standard. The head master has unaccountably failed to form a middle department, although the Chief Commissioner, when visiting the school, thought that several pupils in the primary department were well up to the middle school standard.	
														Boys.	Girls.
300	1	...	35,289	2,243	...	10,687	8,619	36	56,874	174 7 4	115 2 0	6	37	504	1
50	5	...	5,664	...	...	5,751	...	9,863	21,278	41 15 6	11 2 9	...	12	560	51
350	6	..	40,953	2,243	...	16,438	8,619	9,899	78,152	93 13 1	51 13 8	6	49	1,064	52
350	6	...	40,953	2,243	...	16,438	8,619	9,899	78,152	93 13 1	51 13 8	6	49	1,064	52

B.—Education.

Subsidiary Form No. 3.—*Statistical return of Female High and Middle schools (English and Vernacular) for the official year 1880-81.*

District.	Name or class of institutions.	Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on the 31st March. In high school.	In middle school.	Total.	Average number on the rolls during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Classification according to race of the scholars on 31st March. Europeans and Eurasians	Burmese.	Karens.	Chinese.	Natives of India.	Others.	Number of scholars on 31st March learning English.	Burmese.	Karen.	Tamil.
1	2	3	4a	4b	4	5	6	7a	7b	7c	7d	7e	7f	8a	8b	8c	8d
	English Schools.																
	Government—																
	Nil.																
	Aided—																
Rangoon Town	R. C. M. St. John's Convent, Rangoon ...	2	30	45	75	75	69	75	...	...	...	...	...	75	...	...	...
	S. P. G. St. Mary's School, Rangoon ...	1	...	4	4	10	8	4	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...
	A. B. M. Burmese Girls' School, Kemmendine	1	...	20	20	19	18	...	20	...	...	...	...	12	20	...	...
	Total Aided schools ...	4	30	69	99	104	95	79	20	...	...	...	...	91	20	...	...
	Unaided—																
	Nil.																
	Total for the district.																
	Government—																
	Nil.																
	Aided—																
Moulmein Town ...	R. C. M. St. Joseph's Convent, Moulmein ...	1	...	19	19	19	16	19	..	..	..	...	...	19	...	...	...
	A. B. M. Morton Lane, Girls' School, Moulmein	1	...	13	13	14	13	...	12	...	1	...	...	4	13	...	...
	Total Aided schools ...	2	...	32	32	33	29	19	12	...	1	...	...	23	13	...	...
	Unaided—																
	Nil.																
	Total for the district.																
	Total Government schools ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..
	Do. Aided schools ...	6	30	101	131	137	124	98	32	...	1	...	...	114	33	...	...
	Do. Unaided schools ...	..	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	...	...
	Grand Total English Schools ...	6	30	101	131	137	124	98	32	...	1	...	...	114	33	...	.
	Vernacular Schools.																
	Government—																
	Aided— } *Nil.*																
	Unaided—																
	Grand Total English and Vernacular schools ...	6	30	101	131	137	124	98	32	...	1	...	..	114	33	...	..

B.—Education.

Subsidiary Form No. 3—*Statistical return of Female High and Middle Schools, &c.*—(concluded).

District.	Name or class of institutions.	Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on 31st March learning—(*concld*).			Expenditure.							Annual cost of educating each scholar.		Number passed		Remarks.	
			Pali.	Latin.	Other languages.	Grants from provincial revenues	Local rates or cesses.	Endowments.	Fees.	Municipal grants.	Other sources.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost to Government.	Matriculation or equivalent examination.	Middle school examination.	Boys.	Girls.
1	2	3	8e	8f	8g	9a	9b	9c	9d	9e	9f	9	10	11	12	13	14	
	English Schools.												Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.				
	Government—																	
	Nil																	
	Aided—																	
Rangoon Town	R. C. M St. John's Convent, Rangoon	2	...	...	...	400	.	...	3,500	...	..	3,900	56 8 4	5 12 9	...	...	..	[illegible]
	S. P. G St Mary's School, Rangoon	1	...	...	...	166	.	...	106	...	582	854	106 12 0	20 12 0	...	..	...	4
	A. B. M. Burmese Girls' School, Kemmendine	1	...	...	...	500	..	...	58	..	698	1,256	69 12 5	27 12 5	...	.		20
	Total Aided schools ...	4	...	..	...	1,066	...	...	3,664	...	1,280	6,010	63 4 3	11 3 6	.	..	..	99
	Unaided—																	
	Nil.																	
	Total for the district																	
	Government—																	
	Nil.																	
	Aided—																	
	R. C. M St. Joseph's Convent, Moulmein ...	1	...	.	...	600	...	..	672	...	..	1,272	79 8 0	37 8 0	...	...	2	17
Moulmein Town	A B. M Morton Lane Girls' School, Moulmein	1	...	...	..	350	...	...	24	...	467	841	64 11 1	26 1 5	.	..		13
	Total Aided schools ...	2	..	...	...	950	...	...	696	...	467	2,113	72 13 10	32 12 2	..		2	30
	Unaided—																	
	Nil—																	
	Total for the district.			...														
	Total Government schools ...	—	...	..	...		...	...	.	...		...	—		...			
	Do. Aided schools ...	6	...	..	...	2,016	..	...	4,360	..	1,747	8,123	65 8 1	16 4 1	...	...	2	129
	Do. Unaided schools	—	...	...	...	.	..	...	—	—	—	-	—	—	...	...		
	Grand Total English Schools ...	6	..	...	...	2,016	...	...	4,360	...	1,747	8,123	65 8 1	16 4 1	...	..	2	129
	Vernacular Schools																	
	Government— *Aided—* *Unaided—* } *Nil.*																	
	Grand Total English and Vernacular Schools ...	6	...	..	...	2,016	...		4,360	...	1,747	8,123	65 8 1	16 4 1			2	129

B.—

SUBSIDIARY FORM No. 4.—*Statistical Return of Primary schools*

District.	Name or class of institutions.	Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on the 31st March. In upper division.	In lower division.	Total.	Average number on the rolls during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Classification according to race of the scholars on 31st March. Europeans and Eurasians.	Burmese.	Karens.	Chinese.	Natives of India.	Others.
1	2	3	4a	4b	4	5	6	7a	7b	7c	7d	7e	7f
	ENGLISH SCHOOLS.												
RANGOON TOWN, INCLUDING HANTHAWADDY.	*Government—*												
	Government High School, Rangoon	1	91	103	194	248	194	4	119	...	34	35	2
	Ditto School, Pegu	1	18	14	32	44	23	1	21	1	9	...	...
	Total Government schools ...	2	109	117	226	292	217	5	140	1	43	35	2
	Aided—												
	St. Paul's Institution, Rangoon	1	80	223	303	303	245	98	103	...	52	19	31
	A. B. M. Sgau-Karen High School, Rangoon...	1	26	117	143	136	79	2	1	138	...	2	...
	S. P. G. St. John's College, Rangoon ...	1	104	171	275	391	262	53	149	10	40	23	...
	Lutheran Mission School, ditto ...	1	8	36	44	40	33	...	...	...	...	44	...
	Diocesan Boys' ditto, ditto ...	1	16	56	72	57	47	72	...	...	...	...	...
	Total Aided Schools ...	5	234	603	837	927	666	225	253	148	92	88	31
	Total for the district ...	7	343	720	1,063	1,219	883	230	393	149	135	123	33
THONEGWA.	*Government—*												
	Government School, Yandoon	1	33	33	66	72	40	...	59	2	3	2	...
	Ditto, Pantanaw	1	11	87	98	109	77	...	94	3	1	...	...
	Total Government schools ...	2	44	120	164	181	117	...	153	5	4	2	...
	Aided— *Nil.*												
	Unaided— *Nil.*												
	Total for the district.												
BASSEIN.	*Government—*												
	Government School, Bassein— ...	1	71	55	126	121	103	3	81	9	12	6	15
	Ditto, Ngathainggyoung ...	1	11	29	40	37	36	...	27	...	...	12	1
	Total Government schools ...	2	82	84	166	158	139	3	108	9	12	18	16
	Aided—												
	A. B. M. Sgau-Karen School, Bassein ...	1	29	29	58	83	77	1	...	57	...	...	...
	Ditto Pwo ditto, ditto ...	1	14	32	46	29	24	...	...	46	...	...	...
	R. C. M. St. Peter's School, ditto ...	1	25	34	59	56	48	9	18	25	5	2	...
	Total Aided schools ...	3	68	95	163	168	149	10	18	128	5	2	...
	Unaided— *Nil.*												
	Total for the district ...	5	150	179	329	326	288	13	126	137	17	20	16

EDUCATION.

(English and Vernacular) for Boys for the official year 1880-81.

Number of scholars on 31st March learning							Expenditure.							Annual cost of educating each scholar.		Number passed			
English.	Burmese.	Karen.	Tamil.	Pali.	Latin.	Other languages.	Grants from provincial revenues	Local rates or cess.	Endowments.	Fees.	Municipal grants.	Other sources.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost to Government.	Upper primary school examination	Lower primary school examination.	Remarks.	
8a	8b	8c	8d	8e	8f	8g	9a	9b	9c	9d	9e	9f	9	10	11	12	13	14	
														Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			Boys.	Girls.
194	194	...	.	85	..		10,446	...	..	3,909	..	...	14,355	73 15 11	53 13 6	40	47	194	.
18	14			..	..	.	859	.	..	221	..	..	1,080	46 15 4	37 5 7		.	17	5
212	208	..	.	85		..	11,305		.	4,130	...	...	15,435	71 2 1	52 1 7	49	47	221	5
303	303			..		..	1,400		..	3,400	..	..	4,800	19 9 6	5 11 5	6	3	303	
119	143	143	..			..	1,621	..	...		.	3,355	4,976	62 15 9	20 8 4	3	.	109	34
275	275	..	..	...		...	2,000	..	...	2,786	...	1,200	5,986	22 13 7	7 10 1	8	5	275	..
44	.	.	43	..	..	...	504	..	.	287	..	245	986	22 14 1	15 4 4	...	...	37	7
72	45	..	.	...	..	...	2,925	.	...	2,573	...	2,731	8,229	175 1 4	62 3 9	5	...	72	.
613	766	143	43	...	..	..	8,450	.	...	8,906	..	7,531	24,977	37 6 1	12 11 0	22	8	796	41
1,025	974	143	43	85	...	..	19,755	..		13,126	...	7,531	40,412	45 12 3	22 5 11	71	55	1,017	46
24	66	.	..	9	..	..	1,196	..	...	233	.	...	1,429	35 11 7	29 14 5	.	4	50	
24	98	.		64		..	1,470	.	...	95	.	...	1,565	20 5 2	19 1 5	.	.	82	16
48	164	..	.	73		...	2,666	...	..	328	..		2,994	25 9 5	23 10 3	..	4	132	32
12	126	..	.	126			..	..		1,102	1,196	...	2,298	22 4 11	*11 9 9	21	7	126	
17	40	..	.	32	.		887		.	96		..	983	27 4 11	24 10 3		...	31	9
143	166	.		158			887	...		1,198	1,196	..	3,281	23 9 8	6 6 1	21	7	157	9
45	58	58		...	..	...	2,442	...	...	369	...	9,628	12,439	161 8 9	31 11 5	6	2	49	9
40	47	46	..	...	...	...	735		...		..	1,332	2,067	86 2 0	30 10 0			37	9
59	59		.	59	5	..	500	..	...	570	.	500	1,570	32 11 4	10 6 8	1	4	59	
144	164	104	.	59	5	...	3,677	...	.	939	...	11,460	16,076	107 14 3	24 10 10	7	6	145	18
287	330	104	.	217	5	.	4,564	..		2,137	1,196	11,460	19,357	67 3 5	15 13 7	28	13	302	27

* Cost to the Bassein Municipality.

B.—

SUBSIDIARY FORM No. 4.—*Statistical return of Primary schools (English*

District.	Name or class of institutions.	Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on 31st March. In upper division.	In lower division.	Total.	Average number on the rolls during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Classification according to race of the scholars on 31st March. Europeans and Eurasians.	Burmese.	Karens.	Chinese.	Natives of India.	Others.
1	2	3	4a	4b	4	5	6	7a	7b	7c	7d	7e	7f
HENZADA.	*Government—*												
	Government School, Myanoung	1	8	27	35	65	60	...	28	...	...	...	7
	Aided—												
	S. P. G. St. Peter's School, Henzada ...	1	25	45	70	70	70	2	65	...	3	...	...
	Unaided—												
	Nil.												
	Total for the district ...	2	33	72	105	135	130	2	93	...	3	...	7
THARRAWADDY.	*Government—*												
	Nil.												
	Aided—												
	A. B. M. Karen School, Zeegone	1	2	30	32	25	10	...	32	...	...	...	...
	Unaided—												
	R. C. Mission School, Thonezeh	1	...	29	29	29	29	...	26	3	...	...	...
	Total for the district ...	2	2	59	61	54	39	...	58	3	...	...	...
PROME.	*Government—*												
	Government School, Prome	1	30	57	87	78	66	...	70	...	5	3	3
	Ditto, Shwaydoung ...	1	15	37	52	39	38	3	44	...	3	1	1
	Ditto, Poungdeh	1	27	30	57	41	34	...	52	1	...	3	1
	Total Government schools ...	3	72	124	196	158	140	3	172	1	8	7	5
	Aided—												
	A. B. M. School, Prome	1	3	37	40	37	24	5	31	...	...	4	...
	Unaided—												
	Nil.												
	Total for the district ...	4	75	161	236	195	164	8	203	1	8	11	5
THAYETMYO.	*Government—*												
	Nil.												
	Aided—												
	S. P. G. St. Andrew's School, Thayetmyo ...	1	35	55	90	83	82	...	52	...	15	23	...
	Unaided—												
	Nil.												
	Total for the district.												
MOULMEIN TOWN AND AMHERST.	*Government—*												
	Government school, Moulmein	1	45	82	127	147	126	1	95	3	13	14	1
	Ditto, Choungsone... ...	1	7	27	34	39	35	...	24	...	9	...	1
	Total Government schools ...	2	52	109	161	186	161	1	119	3	22	14	2
	Aided—												
	R. C. M. St. Patrick's school, Moulmein ...	1	45	177	222	223	178	84	91	1	19	27	...
	A. B. M. Karen school, Do. ...	1	73	...	73	74	56	...	...	73	...	...	...
	Total Aided schools ...	2	118	177	295	297	234	84	91	74	19	27	...
	Unaided—												
	Nil.												
	Total for the district ...	4	170	286	456	483	395	85	210	77	41	41	2

EDUCATION.

and Vernacular) for Boys for the official year 1880-81.—(continued).

Number of scholars on 31st March learning—							Expenditure.							Annual cost of educating each scholar.		Number passed		Remarks.	
English.	Burmese.	Karen.	Tamil.	Pali.	Latin.	Other languages.	Grants from provincial revenues.	Local rates or cesses.	Endowments.	Fees.	Municipal grants.	Other sources.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost to Government.	Upper primary school examination.	Lower primary school examination.		
8a	8b	8c	8d	8e	8f	8g	9a	9b	9c	9d	9e	9f	9	10	11	12	13	14	
														Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			Boys.	Girls.
34	35	...	...	34	...	...	...	1,841	...	170	...	...	2,011	33 8 3	30 10 11	...	3	34	1
70	70	...	...	...	...	...	640	...	...	624	...	...	1,264	18 0 11	9 2 3	3	4	70	...
104	105	...	...	34	...	...	640	1,841	...	794	...	...	3,275	25 3 1	19 1 4	3	7	104	1
9	23	...	...	...	...	...	100	...	...	173	...	237	510	51 0 0	10 0 0	...	1	26	6
27	24	...	...	...	...	...	*	...	...	150	...	440	590	20 5 7	....	...	...	29	...
36	47	...	...	...	...	...	100	...	...	323	...	677	1,100	28 3 3	2 9 0	...	1	55	6
87	87	...	...	49	...	...	...	...	...	656	1,555	...	2,211	32 8 3	†22 13 11	7	...	87	...
25	52	...	...	35	...	...	...	900	...	111	...	...	1,011	26 9 8	23 10 11	...	...	52	...
27	57	...	...	27	...	...	...	1,282	...	175	...	...	1,457	42 13 8	37 11 4	1	...	57	...
139	196	...	...	111	...	...	...	2,182	...	942	1,555	...	4,679	33 6 9	15 9 4	8	...	196	...
8	34	...	...	4	...	...	...	‡192	...	...	...	1,203	1,395	58 2 0	8 0 0	...	...	24	16
147	230	...	...	115	...	...	...	2,374	...	942	1,555	1,203	6,074	37 0 7	14 7 7	8	...	220	16
90	90	...	...	...	...	...	400	...	...	410	...	...	810	9 14 1	4 14 1	...	9	90	...
127	127	...	...	...	...	...	4,168	...	...	534	...	...	4,702	37 5 0	33 1 3	9	7	125	2
13	21	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,025	...	40	...	...	1,065	30 6 10	29 4 7	...	...	26	8
140	148	...	...	...	...	...	4,168	1,025	...	574	...	...	5,767	35 13 1	32 4 0	9	7	151	10
222	222	...	...	...	...	...	1,245	...	...	3,105	...	...	4,350	24 7 0	17 7 1	4	6	222	...
54	73	73	...	...	...	...	960	...	...	...	...	2,817	3,777	67 7 2	17 2 3	...	...	35	38
276	295	73	...	...	...	...	2,205	...	...	3,105	...	2,817	8,127	34 11 8	9 6 9	4	6	257	38
416	443	73	...	...	...	...	6,373	1,025	...	3,679	...	2,817	13,894	35 2 9	18 11 7	13	13	408	48

* Building grant Rs. 1,000. † Cost to the Prome Municipality. ‡ Salary of Government Assistant Master.

B.—

SUBSIDIARY FORM No. 4.—*Statistical return of Primary schools (English*

District.	Name or class of institutions.	Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on the 31st March. In upper division.	In lower division.	Total.	Average number on the rolls during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Classification according to race of the scholars on 31st March. Europeans and Eurasians.	Burmese.	Karens.	Chinese.	Natives of India.	Others.
1	2	3	4a	4b	4	5	6	7a	7b	7c	7d	7e	7f
Shwaygyin.	*Government—*												
	Government school, Shwaygyin	1	17	35	52	48	38	14	28	...	8	...	7
	Aided— *Nil.*												
	Unaided— *Nil.*												
	Total for the district.												
Toungoo.	*Government—*												
	Government school, Toungoo	1	30	49	79	74	64	...	46	...	8	19	6
	Aided—												
	A. B. M. Bghai Karen school, Toungoo ...	1	40	50	90	66	66	...	...	90	...	...	...
	St. Luke's S. P. G. school, Toungoo ...	1	14	111	125	121	99	7	45	25	18	17	13
	R. C. M. school, Toungoo	1	13	88	101	96	89	2	29	52	5	13	...
	Total Aided schools ...	3	67	249	316	283	254	9	74	167	23	30	13
	Unaided— *Nil.*												
	Total for the district ...	4	97	298	395	357	318	9	120	167	31	49	19
Tavoy.	*Government—*												
	Government school, Tavoy	1	36	49	85	77	64	4	59	...	12	10	...
	Aided—												
	A. B. M. Karen school, Tavoy	1	4	61	65	68	68	...	...	65	...	...	...
	Unaided— *Nil.*												
	Total for the district ...	2	40	110	150	145	132	4	59	65	12	10	...
Mergul.	*Government—*												
	Government school, Mergui	1	21	60	81	66	58	2	62	...	16	1	...
	Aided— *Nil.*												
	Unaided— *Nil.*												
	Total for the district.												
Akyab.	*Government—*												
	Government school, Akyab	1	55	97	152	145	120	...	129	.	3	2	18
	Ditto Myohoung	1	15	45	60	56	46	...	60	...	...	...	...
	Aided— *Nil.*												
	Unaided— *Nil.*												
	Total for the district ...	2	70	142	212	201	166	...	189	...	3	2	18

EDUCATION.

and Vernacular) for Boys for the official year 1880-81—(continued).

Number of scholars on 31st March learning							Expenditure.							Annual cost of educating each scholar		Number passed.		Remarks.	
English.	Burmese.	Karen.	Tamil.	Pali.	Latin.	Other languages.	Grants from provincial revenues.	Local rates or cesses.	Endowments.	Fees.	Municipal grants.	Other sources.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost to Government.	Upper primary school examination.	Lower primary school examination.		
8a	8b	8c	8d	8e	8f	8g	9a	9b	9c	9d	9e	9f	9	10	11	12	13	14	
														Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			Boys.	Girls.
52	52	...	...	...	...	...	...	2132		376	..	...	2,508	66 0 0	56 1 8	4	12	49	3
79	79	...	...	...	...	...	1,000	...	...	492	1,014	...	2,506	39 2 6	15 10 0	2	..	79	...
12	57	90	...	...	...	..	660	.	...	...	...	3,721	4,381	66 6 1	10 0 0		...	70	20
125	125	...	...	...	...	...	680		...	.995	...	835	2,510	25 5 8	6 13 11	2	2	125	...
61	99	...	...	...	...	...	533	...	...	622	...	690	1,845	20 11 8	5 15 10	...	...	101	
198	281	90	...	...	...	...	1,873	...	...	1,617	...	5,246	8,736	34 6 4	7 5 11	2	2	296	20
277	360	90	...	..	...	...	2,873	...	...	2,109	1,014	5,246	11,242	35 5 8	9 0 7	4	2	375	20
85	85	...	...	16	...	...	1,865	...	...	651	...	7	2,523	30 6 9	29 2 3	2	3	85	...
23	65	65	...	...	...	...	600	...	...	...	...	3,560	4,160	61 2 11	8 13 2	..	..	37	28
108	150	65	...	16	.	...	2,465	...	..	651	...	3,567	6,683	50 10 1	18 10 9	2	3	122	28
74	81	...	...	74	...	...	3,399	...	...	476	...	...	3,875	66 12 11	58 9 8	...	1	1	...
152	152	..	...	87	...	..	1,844		..	1,282	...	...	3,126	26 0 9	15 5 10	.	...	152	...
2	58	...	...	13	...	..	...	705	...	139	...	..	844	18 5 7	15 5 8	...	...	50	10
154	210	...		100	...	...	1,844	705		1,421	...	...	3,970	29 15 0	15 5 8	...	...	202	10

B.—

SUBSIDIARY FORM No. 4.—*Statistical return of Primary schools (English*

District.	Name or class of institutions.	Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on 31st March. In upper division.	In lower division.	Total.	Average number on the rolls during the year	Average daily attendance.	Classification according to race of the scholars on 31st March. Europeans and Eurasians.	Burmese.	Karens.	Chinese.	Natives of India.	Others.	Number of scholars learn English.	Burmese.	Karen.	Tamil.
1	2	3	4a	4b	4	5	6	7a	7b	7c	7d	7e	7f	8a	8b	8c	8d
	ENGLISH SCHOOL.																
KYOUKPYOO.	*Government*— Govt. school, Kyoukpyoo ...	1	15	38	53	61	49	...	44		...	0	...	53	53	...	..
	Aided— *Unaided*— } Nil.																
	Total for the district.																
SANDOWAY.	*Government*— Government school, Sandoway ...	1	25	32	57	70	62	3	24	...	...		30	47	57	...	...
	Aided— *Unaided*— } Nil.																
	Total for the district.																
	Total Government schools ..	20	581	986	1,567	1,637	1,335	35	1,167	19	136	117	93	1,161	1,534	.	.
	" Aided schools ...	18	556	1,352	1,908	1,958	1,557	335	616	582	157	174	44	1,710	1,788	475	43
	" Unaided schools ...	1		29	29	29	29	...	26	3	...		...	27	24	..	.
	GRAND TOTAL ENGLISH SCHOOLS.	39	1,137	2,367	3,504	3,624	2,921	370	1,809	604	293	291	137	2,918	3,346	475	43
	VERNACULAR SCHOOLS.																
RANGOON TOWN, INCLUDING HANTHAWADDY.	*Government*— *Nil.* *Aided*— Indigenous schools aided during the year ..	188	...	7,224	7,224	7,224	7,224	...	7,020	204	...	...	...	...	7,224	204	...
	Unaided— Indigenous schools inspected only	592	...	13,146	13,146	13,146	13,146	...	12,937	209	...	...	...	...	13,146	209	..
	Total for the district	780	...	20,370	20,370	20,370	20,370	..	19,957	413	.	...	...	.	20,370	413	
THONEGWA	*Government*— *Nil.* *Aided*— Indigenous schools aided during the year	54	...	2,095	2,095	2,095	2,095	...	1,737	358	.	..	...	...	2,095	358	...
	Unaided— Indigenous schools inspected only	254	..	6,127	6,127	6,127	6,127	...	5,851	276	..	...	...	..	6,127	276	..
	Total for the district ...	308	...	8,222	8,222	8,222	8,222	.	7,588	634	..	...	...	.	8,222	634	...
BASSEIN.	*Government*— *Nil.* *Aided*— Indigenous schools aided during the year ...	72	...	2,271	2,271	2,271	2,271	...	1,769	502	...	...	...	..	2,271	502	...
	Unaided— Indigenous schools inspected only	290	...	5,894	5,894	5,894	5,894	...	5,358	536	...	...	...	...	5,894	536	...
	Total for the district ...	362	...	8,165	8,165	8,165	8,165	..	7,127	1,038	...	...	...	...	8,165	1,038	...
HENZADA.	*Government*— Government school, Henzada	1	13	117	130	116	127	..	130	...	..	...	...	...	130	...	...
	Aided— A. B. M. Karen school (Mr. Thomas), Henzada ...	12	...	462	462	462	355	...	9	453	...	..	...	...	349	453	
	Indigenous schools aided during the year	47	..	2,036	2,036	2,036	2,036	...	1,762	*274	...	...	...	...	2,036	274	.
	Total Aided schools ...	59	.	2,498	2,498	2,498	2,391	...	1,771	727	...	...	...	...	2,385	727	...
	Unaided— Indigenous schools inspected only	119	...	2,698	2,698	2,698	2,696	...	2,643	55	...	...	...	..	2,698	55	
	Total for the district ..	179	13	5,313	5,326	5,312	5,216	...	4,544	782	...	...	...	..	5,21[illegible]	782	...
THARRAWADDY.	*Government*— Government school, Thonezeh.	1	6	56	61	37	37	...	59	...	1	1	..	...	6	..	...
	Aided— A. B. M Karen schools, Rev. George ...	2	9	32	41	53	9	...	41	...	..	...	...	...	4[illegible]	...	...
	Indigenous schools aided during the year ...	14	...	717	717	717	717	..	644	73	.	...	...	...	71[illegible]	73	...
	Total Aided schools ...	16	9	749	758	770	726	..	685	73	...	...	...	..	75[illegible]	73	...
	Unaided— Indigenous schools inspected only	78	...	1,735	1,735	1,735	1,735		1,660	75	...	...	...	...	1,735	75	...
	Total for the district ...	95	14	2,540	2,554	2,542	2,498	..	2,404	148	1	1	...		2,554	149	...
PROME.	*Government*— Government school, Padoung	1	6	54	60	46	10	.	60		..	...	...	..	60	...	...
	Aided— Indigenous schools aided during the year	121	...	4,750	4,750	4,750	4,750	...	4,750	..	...	...	...	...	4,750	..	...
	Unaided— Indigenous schools inspected only	172		3,834	3,834	3,834	3,834	...	3,834	...	...	...	...	...	3,834	...	...
	Total for the district ...	294	6	8,638	8,644	8,630	8,594	...	8,644	..	..	..	...	...	8,644	..	...

EDUCATION.

and Vernacular) for Boys for the official year 1880-81—(continued).

ON 31ST MARCH ING.			EXPENDITURE							ANNUAL COST OF EDUCATING EACH SCHOLAR		NUMBER PASSED		
Pali.	Latin.	Other languages.	Grants from provincial revenues.	Local rates or cesses.	Endowments.	Fees.	Municipal grants.	Other sources.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost to Government.	Upper primary school examination.	Lower primary school examination.	Remarks
8e	8f	8g	9a	9b	9c	9d	9e	9f	9	10	11	12	13	14
										Rs A. P	Rs A. P			Boys. Girls
.	..	.	3,482	.	..	458	...	...	3,920	80 0 0	71 0 11	13	17	53 ..
57	.	...	5,131	...	..	542	.	.	5,673	91 8 0	72 2	...	16	57 .
708	...		35,747	7,885	..	11,738	3,765	7	59,142	44 4 10	32 10 11	108	317	1,497 70
63	5	.	17,945	192	.	15,864	..	32,054	66,055	42 6 10	11 10 5	38	36	1,741 167
					.	150		440	590	20 5 6	.			29
771	5	..	53,692	8,077	.	27,752	3,765	32,501	1,25,787	43 1 0	21 2 4	146	153	3,267 237
7,224	..	..	.	1,365	.	...	2,200	.	3,565	0 7 10	0 3 0	...	2	6,364 860
13,146	...	..	..	.	...	..	.	..	.	.. ...	. .	...	..	12,762 384
20,370		.	...	1,365	.	..	2,200	..	3,565	. ..	.	.	2	19,126 1,244
2,095			..	921	...	.		...	921	. ...	.	..	.	1,765 330
6,127	.		...	...	..	...	...		..	..	.	..	..	5,934 193
8,222	...	.	.	921	...	...		.	921	. ..	.	...	..	7,699 523
2,271	.	...	..	1,651	.	..	924	...	2,575	. ..	.	.	..	2,004 267
5,894	..	.	..	...	..	3	...	.	...	. ...	.. .	..		5,629 265
8,165	.	..		1,651	.	.	924		2,575	.. .		.		7,633 532
18			..	.	..	106	1,743	.	1,849	14 8 11	*13 11 7	3	12	65 45
.	.		1,000	..	...	...	..	1,047	2,047	5 12 3	2 13 1	.	.	295 167
2,036	...	.	.	1,065		.	1,076	.	2,141	.. .	...	.	9	1 751 285
2,036	.	..	1,000	1,065	..		1,076	1,047	4,188	..		.	9	2,046 452
2,698	...	.	.	.	...	..	..	.	..	...	...	.	.	2,577 121
4,747	.	..	1,000	1,065	..	106	2,819	1,047	6,037	. .	..	3	21	4,708 618
..	..	..	...	1,020	..	47	.	.	1,067	28 13 5	27 9 1	2	5	46 15
.	...	..	200	...	..	137	..	369	706	78 7 1	22 3 7	.	1	38 3
717	.	.	..	1,616	.	..	.	..	1,616	... .	.. ..	3	8	642 75
717		.	200	1,616	.	137	..	369	2,322	..	.	3	9	680 78
1,735	...	.	.	...	...	...	..	..	...	... .	. . .	..	.	1,577 158
2,452	...		200	2,636		184	..	369	3,389	. ...	. .	5	14	2,303 251
6	.	.	..	252	..	48	...	.	300	30 0 0	25 3 2	...	.	60 ...
4,750	..	..	...	1,726	..	..	740	...	2,466	. . .	. . . .	...	2	4,457 293
3,834	..	..	..			..	..		..	.	.. ..			3,805 29
8,644	..	..		1,978		48	740	.	2,766	.. .	.....		2	8,322 322

* Cost to the Henzada municipality.

B.—

SUBSIDIARY FORM No. 4.—*Statistical return of Primary schools (English*

District.	Name or class of institutions.	Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on the 31st March. In upper division.	In lower division.	Total.	Average number on the rolls during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Classification according to race of the scholars on 31st March. Europeans and Eurasians.	Burmese.	Karens.	Chinese.	Natives to India.	Others.
1	2	3	4a	4b	4	5	6	7a	7b	7c	7d	7e	7f
THAYETMYO.	*Government*—												
	Government school, Yuatoung	1	13	80	93	50	40	...	93	...	...	...	...
	Aided—												
	Indigenous schools aided during the year ...	51	...	2,019	2,019	2,019	2,019	...	2,019	...	...	...	...
	Unaided—												
	Indigenous schools inspected only	65	...	1,639	1,639	1,639	1,639	...	1,639	...	...	...	...
	Total for the district ...	117	13	3,738	3,751	3,708	3,698	...	3,751	...	...	...	...
AMHERST AND MOULMEIN TOWN.	*Government*—												
	Government school, Thatone	1	21	108	129	114	63	...	129	...	...	...	...
	Ditto, Amherst	1	15	50	65	84	50	...	65	...	...	...	...
	Total Government schools ...	2	36	158	194	198	113	...	194	...	...	...	—
	Aided—												
	Indigenous schools aided during the year ...	118	...	3,910	3,910	3,910	3,910	...	3,910	...	...	...	...
	Unaided—												
	Indigenous schools inspected only	232	...	3,578	3,578	3,578	3,578	...	3,578	...	...	...	...
	Total for the district ...	352	36	7,646	7,682	7,686	7,601	...	7,682	...	...	...	...
SHWAYGYIN.	*Government*—												
	Nil.												
	Aided—												
	Indigenous schools aided during the year ..	24	...	1,196	1,196	1,196	1,196	...	1,196	...	...	...	...
	Unaided—												
	Indigenous schools inspected only ...	216	...	5,856	5,856	5,856	5,856	...	5,856	...	...	...	...
	Total for the district ...	240	...	7,052	7,052	7,052	7,052	...	7,052	...	...	...	...
TOUNGOO.	*Government*—												
	Nil.												
	Aided—												
	Indigenous schools aided during the year ...	24	...	1,529	1,529	1,529	1,529	...	1,529	...	...	...	...
	Unaided—												
	Indigenous schools inspected only... ...	146	...	3,628	3,628	3,628	3,628	...	3,628	...	...	...	...
	Total for the district ...	170	...	5,157	5,157	5,157	5,157	...	5,157	...	...	...	...
TAVOY.	*Government*—												
	Nil.												
	Aided—												
	Indigenous schools aided during the year ...	15	...	903	903	903	903	...	903	...	...	...	...
	Unaided—												
	Indigenous schools inspected only... ...	73	...	1,429	1,429	1,429	1,429	...	1,429	...	...	...	...
	Total for the district ...	88	...	2,332	2,332	2,332	2,332	...	2,332	...	...	...	...
MERGUI.	*Government*—												
	Nil.												
	Aided—												
	Indigenous schools aided during the year ...	9	...	420	420	420	420	...	420	...	...	...	...
	Unaided—												
	Indigenous schools inspected only	14	...	493	493	493	493	...	493	...	...	...	...
	Total for the district ...	23	...	913	913	913	913	...	913	...	...	...	...
AKYAB.	*Government*—												
	Nil.												
	Aided—												
	Indigenous schools aided during the year ...	21	...	693	693	693	693	...	693	...	...	...	...
	Unaided—												
	Indigenous schools inspected only	79	...	855	855	855	855	...	855	...	...	...	...
	Total for the district ...	100	...	1,548	1,548	1,548	1,548	...	1,548	...	...	...	...
KYOUKPYOO.	*Government*—												
	Nil.												
	Aided—												
	Indigenous schools aided during the year ...	7	...	188	188	188	188	...	188	...	...	...	...
	Unaided—												
	Indigenous schools inspected only	24	...	376	376	376	376	...	376	..	...	..	...
	Total for the district ...	31	...	564	564	564	564	...	564	...	...	...	...
SANDOWAY.	*Government*—												
	Nil.												
	Aided—												
	Indigenous schools aided during the year ...	6	...	227	227	227	227	...	227	...	...	...	...
	Unaided—												
	Indigenous schools inspected only	26	...	366	366	366	366	...	366	...	...	...	...
	Total for the district ...	32	...	593	593	593	593	...	593	...	...	...	...

EDUCATION.

and Vernacular) for Boys for the official year 1880-81.—(continued).

Number of scholars on 31st March learning.—							Expenditure.							Annual cost of educating each scholar.		Number passed.		
English.	Burmese.	Karen.	Tamil.	Pali.	Latin.	Other languages.	Grants from provincial revenues.	Local rates or cesses.	Endowments.	Fees.	Municipal grants.	Other sources.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost to Government.	Upper primary school examination.	Lower primary school examination.	Remarks.
8a	8b	8c	8d	8e	8f	8g	9a	9b	9c	9d	9e	9f	9	10	11	12	13	14
														Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			Boys. Girls.
...	93	..	..	13	...	...	...	500	...	51	...	...	551	13 12 5	12 8 0	...	4	63 30
...	2,019	...	...	2,019	...	...	...	300	...	...	...	...	300	.....	.....	...	...	1,891 128
...	1,639	.	..	1,639	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	...	...	1,600 39
...	3,751	...	...	3,751	..	...	...	800	...	51	...	...	851	.....	.....	...	4	3,554 197
...	129	...	...	86	...	...	...	1 182	...	43	...	...	1,225	19 7 1	18 12 2	...	...	95 34
...	65	.	...	65	...	...	...	1,093	...	133	...	...	1,226	24 8 4	21 13 9	...	...	48 17
...	194	...	...	151	...	...	...	2,275	...	176	...	..	2,451	.....	.....	...	...	143 51
...	3,910	...	...	3,910	...	...	...	1,622	...	...	800	..	2,422	.....	.....	...	4	3,457 453
...	3,578	...	..	3,578	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	...	...	3,501 77
...	7,682	...	...	7,639	..	...	...	3,897	...	176	800	...	4,873	.....	.....	..	4	7,101 581
...	1,196	...	...	1,196	....	...	..	494	...	...	...	...	494	.....	.....	...	...	1,112 84
...	5,856	...	...	5,856	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	...	...	5,686 170
...	7,052	...	...	7,052	...	...	...	494	...	...	...	...	494	.....	.....	...	...	6,798 254
...	1,529	...	...	1,529	...	...	..	220	...	...	952	...	1,172	.....	.....	...	...	1,308 221
...	3,628	...	..	3,628	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	...	...	3,554 74
...	5,157	...	..	5,157	...	...	...	220	...	...	952	...	1,172	.....	.....	...	...	4,862 295
...	903	...	...	903	...	...	...	584	...	...	...	...	584	.....	.....	...	...	737 166
...	1,429	..	...	1,429	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	...	...	1,415 14
..	2,332	..	...	2,332	...	...	...	584	...	...	...	...	584	.....	.....	...	...	2,152 180
...	420	...	...	420	..	...	...	150	...	...	...	...	150	.....	.....	...	...	340 80
...	493	...	...	493	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	..	.....	.....	...	..	417 76
...	913	...	...	913	...	...	...	150	...	...	...	...	150	.....	.....	...	...	757 156
...	693	...		693	...	...	...	1,092	...	...	683	...	1,775	.....	.....	...	...	624 69
...	855	...	...	855	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	...	...	852 3
...	1,548	...	..	1,548	...	...	...	1,092	...	...	683	...	1,775	.....	.....	...	...	1,476 72
...	188	...	...	188	.	...	...	580	...	...	...	...	580	.....	.....	...	...	156 32
...	376	...	...	376	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	...	...	370 6
..	564	...	...	564	...	...	...	580	...	...	...	..	580	.....	.....	...	...	526 38
...	227	...	...	227	...	...	...	424	...	...	...	...	424	.....	.....	...	...	204 23
...	366	...	..	366	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	...	...	366 ...
...	593	...	...	593	..	...	...	424	...	...	...	...	424	.....	.....	...	...	570 23

B.—Education.

Subsidiary Form No. 4.—*Statistical return of Primary schools (English and Vernacular) for Boys for the official year 1880-81.*—(continued).

District.	Name or class of institutions.	Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on the 31st March. In upper division.	In lower division.	Total.	Average number on the rolls during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Classification according to race of the scholars on 31st March. Europeans and Eurasians.	Burmese.	Karens.	Chinese.	Natives of India.	Others.	Number of scholars on 31st March learning— English.	Burmese.	Karen.	Tamil.
1	2	3	4a	4b	4	5	6	7a	7b	7c	7d	7e	7f	8a	8b	8c	8d
	Total Government Schools ...	6	73	465	538	447	327	...	536	...	1	1	...	...	538	...	...
	Do. Aided do. ..	785	9	30,672	30,681	30,693	30,542	..	28,817	1,864	...	...	...	...	30,568	1,864	...
	Do. Un-aided do. ...	2,380	...	51,654	51,654	51,654	51,654	.	50,503	1,151	...	...	...	..	51,654	1,151	
	Grand Total, Vernacular Schools ...	3,171	82	82,791	82,873	82,794	82,523		79,856	3,015	1	1	..	..	82,760	3,015	...
	Grand Total, English and Vernacular Schools .	3,210	1,219	85,158	86,377	86,418	85,444	370	81,665	3,619	294	292	137	2,918	86,106	3,490	43

B.—Education.

Subsidiary Form No. 4.—*Statistical return of Primary schools (English and Vernacular) for Boys, &c.*—(concluded).

District	Name or class of institutions	Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on 31st March learning—*concld*			Expenditure.							Annual cost of educating each scholar		Number passed		Remarks.	
			Pali	Latin	Other languages	Grants from provincial revenues	Local rates or cesses	Endowments	Fees	Municipal grants	Other sources	Total	Total cost.	Cost to Government	Upper primary school examination	Lower primary school examination		
1	2	3	8e	8f	8g	9a	9b	9c	9d	9e	9f	9	10	11	12	13	14	
						Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			Boys.	Girls.
	Total Government schools	6	183	...	..	...	4,047	..	428	1,743	.	6,218	19 0 3	12 6 0	5	21	297	141
	Do Aided do	785	30,168		.	1,200	13,810	..	137	7,375	1,416	23,938	0 12 6	0 9 11	3	26	27,145	3,536
	Do. Unaided do.	2,380	51,654		.	..	...	..	..	..	...	...	.....	.....	...	.	50,045	1,609
	Grand Total, Vernacular Schools	3,171	82,005		...	1,200	17,857	.	565	9,118	1,416	30,156	0 5 10	0 3 8	8	47	77,587	5,286
	Grand Total, English and Vernacular Schools ...	3,210	82,776	5	...	54,892	25,934	...	28,317	12,863	33,917	155,943	1 13 2	0 15 2	154	200	80,654	5,528

B.—

SUBSIDIARY FORM No. 5.—*Statistical return of Female Primary Schools*

District.	Name or class of institutions.	Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on the 31st March— In upper division.	In lower division.	Total.	Average number on the rolls during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Classification according to race of the scholars on 31st March, Europeans and Eurasians.	Burmese.	Karens.	Chinese.	Natives of India.	Others.	Number of scholars learn English.	Burmese.	Karen.	Tamil.
1	2	3	4a	4b	4	5	6	7a	7b	7c	7d	7e	7f	8a	8b	8c	8d
	ENGLISH SCHOOLS.																
RANGOON TOWN.	*Government—*																
	Nil.																
	Aided—																
	R. C. M. St. John's Convent, Rangoon	1	140	100	240	240	231	121	55	30	...	19	6	165	75	...	...
	S. P. G. St. Mary's school, Rangoon	1	10	86	96	140	93	6	52	...	38	...	...	12	84	...	...
	A. M. B. Girls' school, Kemmendine	1	36	70	106	85	80	7	84	3	...	12	...	37	106	...	...
	Diocesan school, Rangoon ...	1	2	48	50	43	34	50	...	...	...	...	...	50	...	...	...
	Total Aided schools ...	4	188	304	492	508	438	184	191	42	38	31	6	264	265	...	...
	Unaided—																
	Nil.																
	Total for the district.																
BASSEIN.	*Government—*																
	Nil.																
	Aided—																
	R. C. M. St. Peter's school, Bassein	1	...	31	31	33	30	18	...	13	...	...	...	18	13	...	...
	Unaided—																
	Nil.																
	Total for the district.																
PROME.	*Government—*																
	Nil.																
	Aided—																
	L. A. Girls' school, Prome ...	1	...	69	69	62	38	7	62	...	...	...	...	7	62	...	...
	Unaided—																
	Nil.																
	Total for the district.																
THAYETMYO	*Government—*																
	Nil.																
	Aided—																
	L. A. Girls' school, Thayetmyo	1	22	65	87	38	26	4	81	...	1	1	...	22	87	...	...
	Unaided—																
	Nil.																
	Total for the district.																
MOULMEIN TOWN.	*Government—*																
	Nil.																
	Aided—																
	R. C. M. St. Joseph's Convent, Moulmein	1	17	64	81	81	73	72	7	...	...	2	...	81	...	...	...
	A. B. M. Morton Lane Girls' school, Moulmein ...	1	20	21	41	45	30	..	34	...	5	2	...	7	41	...	...
	Church of England Orphanage, Moulmein	1	18	27	45	38	35	45	...	...	...	...	...	45	...	...	...
	Unaided—																
	Nil.																
	Total for the district ...	3	55	112	167	164	147	117	41	...	5	4	...	133	41	...	...
TOUNGOO.	*Government—*																
	Nil.																
	Aided—																
	R. C. M. St. Joseph's Convent, Toungoo	1	...	40	40	36	36	4	13	19	...	4	...	4	39	..	...
	Unaided—																
	Nil.																
	Total for the district.																
AKYAB.	*Government—*																
	Nil.																
	Aided—																
	Akyab Girls' school ...	1	4	26	30	25	19	30	...	..	...	...	...	30	...	...	...
	Unaided—																
	Nil.																
	Total for the district.																
	Total Government schools *Nil.*																
	Do. aided schools ...	12	269	647	916	866	734	364	388	74	44	40	6	478	507	...	...
	Do. unaided schools *Nil* ...	..	...	...	..	...	..		..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..
	Grand Total English schools	12	269	647	916	866	734	364	388	74	44	40	6	47	507	...	...
	Vernacular schools—																
	Nil.																
	Grand Total English and Vernacular schools.																

EDUCATION.

(English and Vernacular) for the official year 1880-81.

ON 31ST MARCH ING—			EXPENDITURE.							ANNUAL COST OF EDUCATING EACH SCHOLAR		NUMBER PASSED.		
Pali	Latin.	Other languages.	Grants from provincial revenues.	Local rates or cesses.	Endowments.	Fees.	Municipal grants.	Other sources.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost to Government.	Upper primary school examination.	Lower primary school examination.	Remarks
8e	8f	8g	9a	9b	9c	9d	9e	9f	9	10	11	12	13	14
										Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			Boys. Girls.
...	...	..	1,600	..	...	4,900		.	6,500	28 2 2	6 14 8	1	6	240
...	...	..	334	..	...	214		1,166	1,714	18 6 11	2 9 6		...	12 84
.	..	...	1,000	..	.	289	...	4,901	6,280	78 8 0	12 8 0	...	...	106
...	...	.	750	...	...	2,183	...	106	3,039	89 6 1	22 0 11	2	...	14 96
...	...		3,684			7,586	...	6,263	17,533	40 0 6	8 6 7	3	6	26 406
4	...	...	250	...	...	470	...	500	1,220	40 10 8	8 5 4	..	...	7 24
..	...	..	350	...	...	150	..	369	869	22 13 11	9 3 5		...	18 51
34	...	...	600	...	...	43	...	865	1,508	58 0 0	23 1 3	...	1	26 61
...	...	...	900		...	3,728	..	427	5,055	69 3 11	12 4 7			16 65
...	...	...	1,050		..	107		1,402	2,559	65 9 10	26 14 9			41
...	...	...	250	..	.	688		653	1,591	45 7 4	7 2 3			16 29
	...	...	2,200			4,523	.	2,482	9,205	62 9 11	14 15 6		..	32 135
..		...	200	...	...	432	...	808	1,440	40 0 0	5 8 11	..	...	40
...	...	.	500		..	723		415	1,638	86 3 4	26 5 1			14 16
38	...	...	7,784	.		13,927	...	11,702	33,413	45 8 4	10 9 8	3	7	123 793
	.	...	..	...	..	...		..		..			...	
38	..	...	7,784		..	13,927	...	11,702	33,413	45 8 4	10 9 8	3	7	123 793

B.—

SUBSIDIARY FORM No. 6.—*Statistical return of schools for*

District.	Name or class of institutions.	Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on the 31st March.	Average number on the rolls during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Classification according to race of the scholars on 31st March.					
						Europeans and Eurasians.	Burmese.	Karens.	Chinese.	Natives of India.	Others.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7a	7b	7c	7d	7e	7f
	A.—SCHOOLS OF ART.										
	Government—										
RANGOON TOWN	Rangoon High School (Drawing class)* ...	1	53	75	50	4	35	2	6	6	..
	Aided	No statistics furnished.									
	Unaided										
	Total Schools of Art ...	1	53	75	50	4	35	2	6	6	...
	B.—MEDICAL SCHOOLS.										
	Nil.										
	C.—ENGINEERING SCHOOLS.										
	Government—										
RANGOON TOWN	Rangoon High School (survey class) ...	1	†31	37	19	...	29	2	...	...	...
AKYAB ...	Akyab Government School (do.) ...	1	25	28	25	...	24	...	...	...	1
MOULMEIN TOWN	Moulmein do. (do.) ...	1	13	18	14	5	8	...	...	...	...
	Aided	No statistics furnished.									
	Unaided										
	Total Engineering Schools ...	3	69	83	58	5	61	2	...	...	1
	D.—NORMAL SCHOOLS FOR MASTERS.										
	Government—										
RANGOON TOWN.	Rangoon High School (normal class) ...	2	28	34	27	...	26	2	...	...	...
AKYAB ...	Akyab Government school (do.)...	1	10	10	9	...	10	...	...	...	...
	Aided	No statistics furnished.									
	Unaided										
	Total Normal Schools ...	3	38	44	36	...	36	2	..	...	...
	E.—NORMAL SCHOOLS FOR MISTRESSES.										
	Government—										
	Nil.										
	Aided	No statistics furnished.									
	Unaided										
	F.—INDUSTRIAL SCHOOLS.										
	Government—										
	Nil.										
	Aided	No statistics furnished.									
	Unaided										
	GRAND TOTAL ...	7	160	202	144	9	132	6	6	6	1

* The statistics for the previous year were inadvertently included under the heading 'Engineering schools'.

† Five are outstudents.

EDUCATION.

special or technical training for the official year 1880-81.

Number of scholars on 31st March learning.							Expenditure.							Annual cost of educating each scholar.		Remarks.	
English.	Burmese.	Karen.	Tamil.	Pali.	Latin.	Other languages.	Grants from provincial revenues.	Local rates or cesses.	Endowments.	Fees.	Municipal grants.	Other sources.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost to Government.		
8a	8b	8c	8d	8e	8f	8g	9a	9b	9c	9d	9e	9f	9	10	11	12	
														Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Boys.	Girls.
53	...	...	...	...	...	...	745	...	...	...	...	...	745	14 8 0	14 8 0	53	.....
53	...	...	...	...	...	...	745	...	...	...	...	...	745	14 8 0	14 8 0	53	.....
31	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,322	...	...	92	...	...	3,414	179 10 11	174 13 5	31	.....
25	...	...	...	...	...	...	273	...	...	434	...	...	‡707	28 4 6	10 14 9	25	.....
13	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,218	...	...	236	...	...	2,454	175 4 7	158 6 10	13	.....
69	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,813	...	...	762	...	...	6,575	113 5 10	100 3 7	69	.....
1	28	...	...	28	...	...	5,469	...	...	...	...	...	5,469	202 8 11	202 8 11	28	.....
...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	§...	...	...	10	.....
1	38	...	...	28	...	...	5,469	...	...	...	...	...	5,469	151 14 8	151 14 8	38	.....
123	38	...	...	28	...	...	12,027	...	...	762	...	...	12,789	88 13 0	83 8 4	160	.....

‡ Excluding charges that had been sanctioned and disbursed after the close of the year.

§ The charges were not paid until after the close of the year, when special sanction was obtained.

N.B.—The entries in columns 4 to 8*g* have already been included in the preceding subsidiary forms as (with the exception of 5 out-students) the students are pupils in various departments of the school to which the special classes are attached. The expenditure on these classes is kept apart.